"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The Indications for To-day in This City and Neighborhood Are Showers and Thunderstorms, With Partly Cloudy Weather; Cooler, Westerly Winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,269 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market extremely narrow.

Wheat, 84¼; corn, 30½; cotton, 7¾.

FOREIGN.—New gold mines have been discovered in Peru. The Transvaal Government, in its answer to Mr. Chamberlain, practically defies Great Britain. Several snowstorms occurred in Great Britain yesterday. Lava is now flowing from Mount Vesuvius, but no danger is feared. A battle has been fought in Bechuanaland, in which six whites have been killed and thirteen wounded. The question of lèse majesté caused an exciting debate in the German Reichstag yesterday. The body of the Duc d'Aumale has been embarked at Palermo, for France, to be buried. Emperor Francis Joseph's visit to St. Petersburg has been explained to the Hungarian Parliament.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Turkey has not obeyed the request of the powers to suspend hostilities. The Sultan is said to demand a war indemnity of £3,000,000 from Greece and the occupation of Thessaly until it is paid.

The Ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople have asked the Porte to suspend hostilities in Greece pending the conclusion of a permanent peace. Turkey's reply is now awaited.

Senator Aldrich expressed confidence in the acceptability of the Tariff bill when it reaches the Senate. He denied that the sugar schedules give the advantage to the trust that is popularly supposed.

Two of the Principals of the new high schools have been appointed by the Board of Education. The board has also approved the report of one of its committees suggesting the acquirements of land for school purposes valued at $1,509,275.

Page 2.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers held its final social gathering in the form of a banquet at the Hotel Marlborough.

The Civil Service Reform Association met last night and elected officers. In the annual report on the progress of the movement, President McKinley is commended, but Gov. Black and the Republican Legislature of this State are scored for their efforts to "take the starch out of the law."

Chang Yen Hoon, head of the Chinese Imperial Treasury and special Ambassador to the Queen's jubilee celebration, arrived in New York yesterday on his way to England. He attended a reception at the Chinese Consulate, and afterward called on one of his particular friends, former Police Inspector Dilks.

Page 3.

The Brooklyn Police Medal Fund was increased by a theatrical performance given last night.

Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee may reconsider his determination to resign.

New Sachems were installed by the Tammany Society. Preparations were made for the annual Fourth of July celebration.

The ashes of Mrs. Ethel Marie Reis will be kept by the crematory company until called for by "Billy." He is said to be a business man of this city.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Theodore Roosevelt will investigate charges that have been made against various departments in the New York Navy Yard.

The reply of the Citizens' Union to those who have criticised it has been delayed owing to differences of opinion over its exact language. Organization is going on in several districts.

At the end of the academic year Prof. Thomas Egleston of Columbia is to be retired and his chair made into two. That of metallurgy will be filled by Henry Marion Howe, a son of Julia Ward Howe.

James Dalton pleaded guilty in General Sessions to robbing the Ringler Brewing Company's clerk last September. The publication of his confession Tuesday has angered Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau.

President M. E. Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio returned from Europe yesterday. He denied the rumor that he had been abroad for the financing of some big railroad scheme in conjunction with J. Pierpont Morgan.

Committees having in hand the entertainment of the South American merchants who will come to this country on a tour of inspection of its business and methods are preparing plans to make the delegation's visit to New York a memorable one.

Page 4.

The President yesterday nominated Brig. Gen. James W. Forsyth to be Major General.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Cornelius Van Cott to be Postmaster of New York. Mr. Van Cott will take office May 22.

Shooting at Creedmoor yesterday, Company H of the Seventh won the Donohue Trophy, defeating Company F, which has held the prize for the past six years. The shooting was good despite the unfavorable conditions of the day.

James A. Sperry and Col. Andrew D. Baird of the East River Bridge Commission at Albany urged prompt action of the Governor on the bills amending their charter now before him. The work of constructing the bridge cannot be commenced until one of the bills has been signed.

Senator Allen introduced a resolution requiring Broker Chapman of New York to appear before the bar and purge himself of contumacy as a preliminary to Executive clemency. Senator Hoar thought the resolution would let the case go out of the Senate's jurisdiction. He favored punishing Chapman and also probing the bond issue to the bottom.

Page 5.

The Cornell 'Varsity crew left Ithaca to row the Annapolis cadets on Saturday, accompanied by Coach Courtney, amid great enthusiasm.

Attracted by the fact that J. W. Colt was offering his stable of hunters at auction, there was a notable gathering of men of fashion, especially of the hunting set, from all over the East. Prices obtained were low.

Louis P. Bayard, Jr., of Princeton, won the individual championship in the Intercollegiate Golf Association yesterday, the match being played on the Ardsley Casino links. He received a silver cup as trophy. There were twenty-two contestants.

Page 7.

Interest in the Irish fair is increasing. Buffalo Bill's Indians will visit it to-night.

Carbonic oxide gas, the experts of the Fire Department say, caused the death of Fireman Reinhardt and the prostration of so many firemen at the recent fire in Chambers Street.

The annual meeting of the American Tract Society, held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, was presided over by Dr. John Hall. The reports showed the receipts for the year were over $500,000.

C. C. Baldwin, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, died in Newport, R. I., yesterday, where he had gone in opposition to the advice of his New York physician. His death had been expected since last week.

Page 11.

Brooklyn is to have an electric fountain on the Prospect Park Plaza. It will have a throwing capacity of 100,000 gallons an hour. Colored incandescent lamps will be used for prismatic effects on the great variety of sprays.

Page 12.

Gerald Peters, a West Indian negro leper, stole a boat and escaped from North Brother Island.

The will of John W. Patterson was admitted to probate yesterday in Brooklyn, the contestant having failed to establish his claim.

The Board of Trade and Transportation has adopted resolutions protesting against the enactment into law of the Nelson Bankruptcy bill.

Funeral services for Cornelius Corson recalled a chapter in the history of the Tweed régime. Mr. Corson was Tweed's friend and profited largely thereby.

William Higgins of Jersey City was caught in machinery and whirled around the shafting three times. He was not injured. His shirt was stripped from his body.

An organization of owners of property along Broadway, Boulevard, and Eleventh Avenue was effected to secure consents to the building of the rapid transit road, as laid out by the Commissioners.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army was indicted for maintaining a disorderly house at the army headquarters, in Fourteenth Street, neighbors objecting to the singing and music late at night.

The Board of Health has investigated the death of two children, which, it was claimed, had resulted from the effects of vaccination. In one case it was found death was caused by croup, and in the other from purpura hemorrhage.

Two sailors on a schooner refused to help unload the vessel on the ground that they were not receiving longshoremen's wages. They had signed articles agreeing to do so, and may lose the larger portion of their wages.

The Trustees of the New York Library met yesterday and granted right of way to the Rapid Transit Company. Action on plans for the new building was deferred pending Gov. Black's conclusions on the bill now before him for approval.

Capt. Newcomb of the schooner Thomas N. Stone, who was rescued with his crew from an open boat by the Africa, declared yesterday that some unknown vessel had passed them two days before rescue and paid no attention to their signals of distress.

Charles R. Gleason, formerly a Deputy Warden of the Workhouse, who recently made charges to the Mayor against Commissioner Wright of the Department of Correction, has filed charges against the Commissioner with Controller Fitch, accusing him of malfeasance in office.

The Police Commissioners failing to agree on promotions yesterday abolished the Sergeant's eligible list. Chief Conlin declined to recommend any candidate without examining the entire list. The Inspectors' list was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to its legality.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Railroads.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 9.

THE KENTUCKY TURNPIKES.

Efforts to Bring the Men Who Have Been Attacking Them to Justice in the Courts.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12.—Mercer County is in a state of siege to-night, resulting from the raids of Monday night, in which four toll gates were destroyed. It is conceded that Monday night's raid was made for the purpose of defying the Circuit Court, which began its session that day, and the boldness of the raiders has caused leading citizens to begin work in earnest in trying to bring the raiders to justice.

They have employed a detective who has been among the raiders as a harvesting machine agent for several weeks. He caused William Carter, John Carrier, John Woods, William Hendren, Dan Divine, and John Yeast to be arrested, but they were not held over by the County Court, as the Prosecuting Attorney did not wish the raiders to learn what evidence he had against them. They will probably be indicted by the Grand Jury. That body examined a number of witnesses to-day, and Detective Kimball has gone to Indiana to bring back two important witnesses, Thompson and John Carter, the young men who recognized the assailants of Gate Keeper Cal Atkinson. They will be brought here under the protection of the Court.

Atkinson testified before the Grand Jury to-day, as did Mrs. Grant Cook, who is said to have recognized several of the men who destroyed the tollgate near her house. Col. Gaither, Judge Cardwell, and Col. Handy have each respectively fortified their tollgates, and to-night the three gates are heavily guarded, and should an attempt be made to destroy them blood will flow.

THE MATTER IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Effort to be Made to Protect Turnpikes From Destruction.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 12.—Turnpikes raided, murders from ambush, and mob lynching in Kentucky, especially the defiant continuation of the raiders, have driven the Legislature to desperate means. The Senate has defeated a bill passed by the House, ostensibly for stopping turnpike raiding, but which was palpably ineffective.

The Senate unanimously passed a substitute, which is considered the most vigorous law ever placed on the statute book. It requires jailers and other office-holding persons threatened with violence to arm the prisoner that he may defend himself, and to protect the prisoner with the aid of a posse at the peril of forfeiting their own office. It makes it mandatory upon the County Judge to furnish not less than two nor more than ten armed guards, summoned from among the citizens, who are compelled, under heavy penalty, to protect for thirty days any toll gate or other public or private property threatened by raiders, and provides pay for guards and severe penalties for all offenders captured.

MR. CALHOUN IN HAVANA.

Capt. Gen. Weyler Has Arrived at Arroyo Blanco.

HAVANA, May 12.—Mr. William J. Calhoun, the Special Commissioner appointed by President McKinley on April 28 to investigate the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz and other cases, and who left Key West, Fla., for this place, last night, arrived here to-day.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has left Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, and has arrived at Arroyo Blanco.

It is officially stated that Soto Ponce, an insurgent leader, has been engaged to guide a column of Spanish troops to Garrellano.

Admiral Nevarro signed yesterday the legal documents and records bearing on the cases of Ona Melton and William Leavitt, the American members of the Competitor's crew, and these will be forwarded to Spain on the 20th.

Eduardo Garcia, correspondent for a New York newspaper, has been arrested.

SITUATION IN CUBA.

Its Consideration Not Concluded by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations did not conclude its consideration of the Cuban situation to-day. It will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, but the sub-committee, consisting of Senators Davis, Foraker, and Morgan, which to-day had access to the Cuban reports now held at the State Department, probably will ask for further time before submitting their ideas to the full committee.

The Republicans of the committee do not feel justified in pushing the Administration until it has had time to act.

To-night the sub-committee met Secretary Sherman at the latter's house, and had a long conference with him. The suggestion is advanced that the President will be inclined to wait for a report from Mr. Calhoun, who left Saturday for Havana, before making known definitely his views. Mr. Calhoun went to Cuba primarily to investigate the causes attending the death of Dr. Ruiz, but it is believed the President will expect him to report generally as to affairs on the island so far as his observations goes, and that Mr. Calhoun's conclusions will have some weight in determining the President's action.

James Gordon Bennett's Barns Burned

YONKERS, N. Y., May 12.—Two barns on the estate of James Gordon Bennett, situated in Lincoln Park, near this city, were burned to the ground last night. The loss amounts to about $2,500.

PORTE WILL NOT OBEY

Said to Demand a War Indemnity of £3,000,000 and to Occupy Thessaly Until It Is Paid.

CZAR INSISTS ON AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

The Sultan Resents the Mediation of the Powers and Desires to Deal with Greece Directly—Cretan Opinion to be Ascertained.

LONDON, May 13.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says he learns on excellent authority that the Turkish Government demands a war indemnity of £3,000,000 and the right to occupy Thessaly until it is paid.

The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Constantinople says the Sultan resents the mediation of the powers, and desires to negotiate with Greece directly. If this is refused, Turkish demands will be more exacting.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"By the Czar's express command Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has instructed M. De Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, to insist peremptorily upon a cessation of hostilities by Turkey.

"I also learn that Count Muravieff has decided to have an Assembly elected in Crete in order to ascertain the true Cretan opinion. If the Cretans reject autonomy, the entire question will be reconsidered.

"This attitude is full of hope for Crete and Greece."

The Times correspondent at Candia says: "It is feared that autonomy will fail to pacify Crete, owing to the opposition of 20,000 Cretan Mohammedans in the island. They suspect that autonomy will end in union with Greece, while the insurgents are still defiant and actually talk of resisting the departure of the Greek troops."

AGREEMENT MAY BE DIFFICULT.

Ambassadors Beg the Porte to Arrest the Progress of the Victorious Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Ambassadors of the powers held a prolonged conference to-day, at the close of which they presented to the Turkish Government a collective memorandum proposing an armistice between Turkey and Greece on the basis of negotiations for peace now in progress through the powers.

The memorandum, which was presented to Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, by the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, enumerates the conditions which have been accepted by Greece, and begs the Porte to issue the necessary orders to arrest the progress of the Turkish troops.

Uneasiness prevails here on the subject of the peace negotiations. It is feared that the reported conditions will render an agreement difficult and cause further complications. It is expected Russia may propose concessions to the Macedonians.

The Director of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin is expected here shortly with proposals to reorganize the Turkish finances, conclude a loan, and secure railway concessions.

The Admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have been notified of the mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece, and have been instructed to permit the departure of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete.

The powers have notified the Greek Government that the Greek troops may leave the Island of Crete, and that the Admirals of the international fleet will release the steamers which have been seized during the blockade.

GREECE IN GRAVE PERIL.

Turkey's Failure to Grant an Armistice Causes Alarm in Athens.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch to The Standard from Constantinople, says: "In Thessaly the official reports are not favorable. The Turkish reconnoissance in force at Domokos has been repulsed, and the attack on Arta, which promised to be successful, has also resulted in a check. It is believed that Edhem Pasha is developing an outflanking movement with the right and left wings, with a view of rendering the Greek position at Domokos untenable."

Advices from Athens say the fact that there is no news of renewed fighting must be regarded as good news, but an uneasy feeling exists here.

The Turks are trying to outflank the Greek position at Domokos, and the delay in the Porte's reply is also interpreted to mean that Turkey does not intend to cease hostilities. Telegrams from the front report that both armies are concentrating in anticipation of an engagement.

The correspondent of The Times at Athens says:

"Acute anxiety is felt here because of the absence of any news from Gen. Smolenski's column.

"Owing to the delay in arranging the armistice, the Government has addressed a strong protest to the powers declining to bear the responsibility should further bloodshed occur and lead to serious complications.

"As M. Ralli explains to me, the Government is in a serious predicament. In order to secure mediation it has compromised itself in the eyes of both Greeks and Cretans without obtaining a positive guarantee that Turkey will cease hostilities. Should the war be resumed the position of the Government will be most unenviable."

REVOLT FEARED IN ATHENS.

A Change of Sovereign the Worst Expected of a Revolution.

ATHENS, May 12.—The city continues quiet, though it is believed that the numerous Italian volunteers and Socialists now here will endeavor to foment a revolution leading up to a republic. But the Greeks are devoted to the monarchical idea, and the worst that is likely to happen will be a change of sovereign.

The return of the Crown Prince Constantin to the capital might produce disturbances, but he is likely to be discreet enough to avoid Athens for a time.

PORTE AND THE VATICAN.

History of the Discontinuance of Relations Told.

LONDON, May 13.—The Rome correspondent of The Standard gives to-day the history of the discontinuance of relations between the Porte and the Vatican. He says:

"Last Summer the Pope in an autograph letter begged the Sultan to protect the Christians in Crete. The Papal Delegate, Mgr. Bonetti, obtained an audience at the Yildiz Kiosk and formally presented the letter.

"The Sultan, evidently irritated, said in an undertone in Turkish, 'Who's this Pope that's always meddling in the affairs of our State?' and then, aloud, in French, 'Tell his Holiness that it is my constant care to attend to the welfare of all my subjects.'

"The Pope, deeply offended at seeing his plans for the Eastern churches upset in this fashion, tried another letter last October. This had a better reception, but was never answered, and there have been no direct communications between the Vatican and the Porte since."

GREECE MAY VETO THE TERMS.

Prefers to Continue the Struggle to Wounding the National Honor.

LONDON, May 13.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing shortly before midnight last evening, says:

"The Government is becoming seriously discontented with the diplomatic situation, and the opinion is growing that it would be better to continue the struggle than to submit to terms wounding the national honor.

"Some of the powers favor a small indemnity, a modification of the frontier, and a limitation of the Greek fleet. But this would never be accepted by Greece. She possesses the right to veto the decisions of the powers. In their original note the powers called upon her to abandon her interests to them; but this form was rejected, and the word 'intrust' was substituted for 'abandon.'"

TURKS ADMINISTER IN GREECE.

Civil Rulers Appointed for Volo, Larissa, and Trikkala.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—A decree issued to-day by the Council of Ministers orders a battalion of gendarmes to be dispatched to Larissa, and also appoints the former Ottoman Consuls at Volo, Larissa, and Trikkala to be Kaimakams, or administrators, of those districts, with powers to organize Turkish administration in those parts of Greece.

The Sultan will personally defray the cost of the war medals which are to be presented to the Turkish troops which have taken part in the campaign against the Greeks.

TURKISH TRANSPORT TAKEN.

Captured With 100 Men, Officers, and Stores by the Greeks.

ATHENS, May 12.—Advices received today from the Island of Skiathos, off the east coast of the Volo Peninsula, say that the Greek gunboat Penus and the Greek torpedo boat No. 14 captured yesterday, off the Island of Tenedos, on the west coast of Asia Minor, a Turkish steamer having on board 100 Turkish soldiers, 6 officers, 300 Martini rifles, several thousand cartridges, 6 quick-fire guns, various military stores, and £4,000 ($20,000) in cash. The money was found upon a Turkish Major, who was one of the officers captured. The Greek warships took the prize to the Island of Skiathos.

It is now officially denied that German officers were found on board the Turkish transport ship.

EDHEM PASHA NEAR PHARSALOS.

Greeks in Epirus Flee to Arta, Abandoning Their Guns.

PHARSALOS, May 12.—Important fighting is expected here between the Turks and Greeks unless an armistice is immediately agreed upon at Constantinople.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, has established headquarters on a hill opposite Pharsalos. The Greek irregulars are raiding parts of Thessaly, and irregular bands have attempted to cut the Turkish line of communication with Elassona.

The Turkish military commander at Janina telegraphs that all the Greek forces in Epirus have fled to Arta, abandoning 3,000 rifles, 300 cases of ammunition, and a mountain gun. Seventy-nine Greeks, the dispatch further states, were killed in the recent fighting.

The fourth batch of wounded Turkish soldiers has arrived here.

Bonaparte Prince for Crete.

VIENNA, May 12.—The Neue Freie Presse says ex-Empress Eugènie is urging the appointment of a Bonapartist Prince for the rulership of the Island of Crete, under the autonomist régime proposed by the powers.

GEN. MILES IN SOUTHAMPTON.

To Inspect the Turkish Army in Spite of the Conclusion of Peace.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 12.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, who arrived here to-day by the American Line steamship St. Paul from New York, on his way to the scene of the Greco-Turkish war, was asked whether the conclusion of peace, when brought about, would change his plans. The General said it would not, that he starts to-night for Constantinople, and that he intends to see the Turkish Army and the armies of Europe generally before returning to the United States.

GREEK RESOLUTION LOST.

Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs Makes an Adverse Report.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day decided upon an adverse report upon Senator Allen's resolution expressing sympathy with the Greeks in their war with Turkey on the ground that the subject had been covered in the action of the Senate of last session on a resolution of which Senator Cameron was the author.

The only material difference between the two resolutions is that the Cameron resolution was an expression of sympathy with the Greeks in their intervention in Cretan affairs, whereas the Allen resolution expressed sympathy with them in their struggle against the advancement of the Ottoman Empire, and expressed the opinion that this sympathy should be tendered by the Executive.

Duchess of Sparta Sends Thanks.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Miss Willard has received a cable from the Duchess of Sparta requesting her to "warmly thank American ladies" for the money sent from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to help secure nurses for the wounded in the Grecian army.

UNLIMITED SENTENCE VALID.

Lawyer George Punished for Embezzlement in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The Supreme Court has declared the indeterminate sentence law to be valid. A test case was that of Charles E. George, an attorney, who collected $150 belonging to Tillie Cutta, a client, and refused to give it up. George was indicted for embezzlement, tried, convicted, and ordered sent to Joliet on an indeterminate sentence. After his conviction and sentence, his attorneys appealed, alleging the unconstitutionality of the indeterminate law.

In the State Attorney's brief, it was alleged there was ample authority to demonstrate the legality of the indeterminate act. It was also contended that George had acted as an agent as well as an attorney in making the collection. Had the law been pronounced unconstitutional more than 1,000 other convicts could not be rearrested or tried again for the same offense. Chief Justice Magruder offered the only dissenting opinion.

Capt. Coffin's Case Serious.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 12.—The condition of Capt. G. W. Coffin, a member of the Government trial board which is here for the purpose of supervising the trial trip of the gunboat Nashville, and who was taken suddenly ill on a train which bore him to Bridgeport, is critical. The attending physician says Capt. Coffin is suffering from pneumonia and a heart trouble, and adds that while his patient's death is not expected, his condition is most serious.

ALDRICH AND THE TARIFF

Rhode Island Senator's Confidence in the Bill's Acceptability May Be Misplaced.

LAUGHS AT THE SENATE POLL.

Thinks the Sugar Schedule Does Not Give the Advantage to the Trust That Is Popularly Supposed—View of Opponents of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Aldrich's confidence that the Tariff bill as reported by the Republicans of the Finance Committee will be acceptable to the Senate when it is better understood is not shared by those Democrats who have found out that the experts who prepared the explanatory tables for the Finance Committee have made about 300 errors in their computations, necessitating the going over of the work and postponing the day when the tariff debate is to begin in the Senate.

Senator Aldrich, who has kept out of the way since the Tariff bill was reported, and who has returned just in time to read an account giving a poll of the Senate which shows the sugar schedule will be beaten and the anti-trust amendment to the bill adopted, laughs at the poll, insists the bill will be taken up May 18, as announced, and says:

"It is all newspaper speculation. Most of the Senators reported to have been polled are so qualified in their expressions that they can vote either way."

"But is it not obvious that the sugar schedule is generally condemned?"

"Possibly it is, in the newspapers. But do the critics know what they are criticising?"

"Then you think that the Finance Committee can demonstrate that the sugar schedule does not give the advantage to the Sugar Trust that is popularly supposed to have been accorded to the trust in the bill?"

"I do think so, and any man of sense can demonstrate it if he will but take the trouble. I have no doubt that the committee will be able to do so."

Thus far Senator Platt has been the only member of the committee to defend the bill as reported.

"Well, we will see what the committee can do when the time comes for statements. Most of the complaints have come from newspapers that were expected to object to the schedules and the rates."

Notwithstanding the hopefulness and light manner of the Rhode Island Senator, the opponents of the sugar schedule and of some other schedules in the bill say that the rates offered have three-fourths of a cent protection for the Trust, and that it will require something more than the indefinite assurance of the Senator from Rhode Island to carry the Senate bill through.

PRODUCTS OF CONVICT LABOR.

An Amendment to Prohibit Their Importation Under the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire to-day presented an amendment which he proposes to offer to the Tariff bill against goods which are the product of convict labor. The amendment is as follows:

"That whenever complaint is made to the Secretary of the Treasury that any manufactured goods imported into this country are the product of prison or convict labor, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to formulate the necessary rules and regulations to prohibit the further importation of such goods, except upon the sworn statement of the foreign manufacturer or his agent made before a Consul of the United States that said goods are not being produced by the labor of prisoners or convicts."

Senator Pettigrew reintroduced his anti-trust amendment, changing the phraseology so as to make its operation more certain and effective.

BRIDEGROOM SENT TO JAIL.

Stole Money for the Wedding Journey—Arrested Before the Ceremony.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 12.—A Kansas girl came all the way to Sioux City yesterday to marry John Nelson of this place. Before the ceremony he was arrested, charged with stealing $524 in cash and negotiable paper. Nelson's victim is Sherman Given, his roommate.

The money was taken to pay expenses of a wedding trip. Nelson's prayers for mercy touched Given's heart, and a charge only of petty larceny was preferred. Nelson went to jail for thirty days. The prospective bride says she will marry Nelson on his release.

CHICAGO'S IMPURE WATER.

No Improvement Looked For for Some Time to Come.

CHICAGO, May 12.—"The water is not usable for drinking purposes at any of the pumping stations to-day," said City Chemist Kennicott.

"The water at the Fourteenth Street, Hyde Park, and Lake View Stations shows a slight improvement over yesterday. All the water should be boiled before being used for domestic purposes. This morning the greasy line of sewage could be seen extending a distance of two miles into the lake. I do not look for an improvement in the condition of the water for some time."

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY'S DEFICIT.

No More Revenue From the Estate Until It Is Finally Settled.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—The Trustees of Depauw University find that no more revenue can be secured from the Depauw estate until its final settlement, which may not be for several years. Heretofore the institution has drawn $15,000 annually. Its expenses are $45,000, and unless the deficit can be met the college will be crippled financially.

The Trustees have, therefore, decided to look to the Presiding Elders of Indiana to raise this amount, and a circular will be issued to each one, apprising him of the amount he is expected to personally solicit. In point of attendance the institution was never more prosperous.

MARRIED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Fitchburg Man Has the Ceremony Annulled After She Leaves Him.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 12.—George E. Wright, a harnessmaker, of Fitchburg, several years ago was married to Miss Towne of New Ipswich, N. H. Soon afterward they had domestic troubles, which resulted in Wright securing a divorce.

Shortly afterward he married his former wife's mother, Mrs. Lizzie A. Towne. Wright and his former mother-in-law soon afterward moved to Fitchburg, and for six years lived together as man and wife. In November, 1894, they separated, and wright discovered that according to the laws of New Hampshire he had never been legally married to Mrs. Towne. He petitioned the court of this State, and Judge F. G. Fessenden to-day annulled Wright's matrimonial relations with his mother-in-law.

Will Let the Chinamen Stay.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In response to the urgent request of the Director General of the Nashville Exposition, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to admit for exposition purposes the 261 Chinamen recently arrived at San Francisco and the 64 at Tacoma. The Secretary states, however, that in no circumstances will any additional permits to enter be granted.

WILD DEER A PEST.

They Are Destroying Crops and Plants on Long Island.

BRENTWOOD, L. I., May 12.—Wild deer have multiplied immensely during the closed season.

They are not only eating the crops, but are destroying plants and flowers.

DEATH DUE TO ICE CREAM.

Dora Scheib Killed by Poison in Newark, and Her Family Made Ill.

NEWARK, May 12.—Miss Dora Scheib died of ptomaine poisoning last night, the apparent result of eating ice cream. Philip Scheib, her father, and her brother keep a leather store at 119 Mulberry Street, and Miss Scheib, who was twenty years old, joined them there every day at dinner. They partook of canned peas last Friday, and a neighbor sent in some ice cream. William ate most of the cream and was seized with cramps, but recovered. The father and daughter suffered the same way, and on Sunday were in a critical condition. The doctors ascribed their illness to the cream. Scheib may recover.

BANKS IGNORE GOV. HASTINGS.

Philadelphia Clearing House Says He Cannot Declare a Holiday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Clearing House Association to-day, on an opinion given by its counsel, decided to ignore Gov. Hastings's proclamation to observe Saturday, May 15, as a holiday. The National banks, as well as the trust companies, will therefore be open for business on Saturday as usual.

The opinion of the counsel says the declared purpose of this holiday—the dedication of the Washington Monument at Philadelphia—is not one which the Governor, without proper legislative authority, is authorized to appoint as a public holiday, as his powers in that regard are now limited by statute to days of "thanksgiving, of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance."

NO NEWS OF THE FLAG INSULT.

State Department Discredits the Reports From Honduras.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The State Department has received no information whatever regarding the reported killing of Mr. Alger, United States Consular Agent at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, during a fight between the Government forces and the revolutionists, nor of the alleged insult to the American flag by the Nicaraguan steam tug Lucy B. In the absence of official information, the department is disposed to discredit the reports.

Consular Agent Alger was heard from by the State Department directly last week in a cablegram announcing the closing of the port, owing to the rebellion. Yesterday Consul Little at Tegucigalpa, the capital of the country, reported to the department that the rebellion was ended, and as his advices were undoubtedly much later in date than those of the steamer's people, the officials feel sure that the Consular Agent has not been killed, or else his death would certainly have been reported by Mr. Little.

SESSION FOR HER MISTAKE.

New Jersey Legislature Will Meet to Remedy Miss Williams's Slip.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—The responsibility for the error which has necessitated the calling of a special session of the Legislature falls upon Miss Margaret Williams, a stenographer and typewriter in one of the State House offices. She wrote the word "provided" instead of "prohibited" in the proposed anti-gambling constitutional amendment in the bill providing for a special election next September, at which the people were to vote on the question.

The bill was prepared under the direction of Frank Bergen of Elizabeth, a lawyer identified with anti-race track movements in New Jersey. Miss Williams is much agitated over her mistake, which, of course, was nothing else. As Mr. Bergen was in a great hurry, the work was not compared with the original after it had been copied.

The special session will entail no expense, as most of the members of the Legislature and the officers of both houses receive annual salaries. While it will be called primarily to correct the error, there is nothing to prevent the taking up of old matter, although the Governor does not think this will be done. The method of correction will be to recall the bill from the Governor and place it back on second reading for amendment.

A Contract for Mule Wagons.

CORTLAND, N. Y., May 12.—The London agent of the Cortland Wagon Company cabled to-day that he had closed contracts with the British Government for a large supply of mule wagons. The so-called mule wagons are ordinary farm wagons.

To Investigate Seal Life.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 12.—Prof. J. M. Macoun of the Geological Department of the Government, left to-night to make further investigations into seal life on the Pribilof Islands. Mr. Macoun goes to San Francisco, where he will embark on a vessel sailing direct to the Pribilof Islands. Prof. Thompson, as agent of the British Government, has already started for the same place, via Yokohama. He will first visit the Russian seal islands, and later in the season will join Mr. Macoun on the Pribilof Islands.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is relatively high over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the South Atlantic coast. It is low throughout the lake regions, the Atlantic States, the central valleys, and in the Rocky Mountain districts, but with no well-defined storm centre. The barometer has fallen in the Atlantic States and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau.

The temperature is lower in the lake regions and the Mississippi Valley, and slightly higher in the Rocky Mountain districts. Showers have occurred generally in New England, the lake regions, the Atlantic and Gulf States, the central valleys, and on the Rocky Mountain slope.

Unsettled weather, with showers, will continue in New England, the Atlantic and East Gulf States, with possibly occasional showers in the Ohio and Missouri valleys. The temperature will be slightly lower in the Ohio valley and North Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	54	58	62
6 A. M.	62	56	61
9 A. M.	69	62	67
12 M.	72	66	73
4 P. M.	75	69	76
6 P. M.	75	68	72
9 P. M.	72	61	69
12 P. M.	78	61	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	68⅝
Weather Bureau	62
Corresponding date 1896	70
Corresponding date for last twenty years	58

Laurel House, Lakewood, open until June 1. The Waumbek and Cottages, White Mts., opens June 15. —Adv.

SITES FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Board of Education Approves Reports Giving the Location of the Property.

LAND WILL COST $1,509,275

John J. Buchanan of Kansas City and John G. Wight of Philadelphia Appointed Principals of Two of the New High Schools.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday, much important business being transacted at it. The necessary steps were taken to acquire $1,500,000 worth of property for the erection of new schools and the enlargement of some of those now in operation. Two of the three Principals for the new high schools were chosen. They are John T. Buchanan of Kansas City and John J. Wight of Philadelphia. A resolution was also adopted, which makes it impossible for the third to be a resident of New York City. Otto T. Bannard, who was appointed a member of the board on Tuesday in place of the late William J. Van Arsdale, was introduced and took his seat. President Hubbell assigned him to the Committees on Sites, Finance, and Evening Schools. Commissioner Adams resigned from the Executive Board of the Normal College, and President Hubbell took his place.

It was expected that there would be warm opposition to the appointment of Messrs. Buchanan and Wight by the friends of Evander Childs, Principal of Grammar School No. 90 of this city, who desired to have Mr. Childs made one of the three high school Principals. Mr. Childs had been recommended with the other two by the Board of School Superintendents, but he withdrew his name, and there was no opposition to the other appointments.

There was just a quorum present when the meeting was called to order. The report of the Committee on Sites, recommending the immediate acquirement of twelve pieces of property on which to erect new schoolhouses, was taken up. Chairman Agar explained each item in detail. He pointed out that there was urgent necessity for these schools, and that each piece of property had been examined and recommended by the City Superintendent of Schools. In each instance, land enough could be had to permit of the erection of a modern school structure, with good light and air, which would accommodate about 2,000 children, seating 40 in a room, instead of 60, as at present in the grammar schools, and 50 instead of 75 in the primary schools, as is the custom now. This would give accommodation for about 50,000 children, and would do much toward improving the educational facilities in all sections of the city.

The Sites Chosen.

The list of the sites chosen and either the estimated or assessed valuation of each parcel is as follows:

1. Block bounded by Manhattan Street, East Houston Street, Lewis Street, and East Third Street. Value, $276,000.

2. Twelve lots on Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets, 100 feet east of First Avenue, making a plot 150 feet by 200 feet 10 inches. Value, $81,000.

3. Twelve lots on Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, 113 feet east of First Avenue, making a plot 150 feet by 200 feet 10 inches. Value, $81,000.

4. Nine lots, Nos. 305-321, (inclusive,) East Eighty-second Street, between First and Second Avenues, making a plot 150 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. Value, $66,000.

5. Twelve lots on Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets, 175 feet west of First Avenue, making a plot 150 feet by 201 feet 5 inches. Value, $70,000.

6. Twelve lots on Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth

and Forty-fifth Street, having a frontage of 125 feet on College Avenue and 125 feet on One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. Value, $20,000.

18. Plot at Olinville, at the southeast corner of Elliott Avenue and Julianna Street, having a frontage of 100 feet on Elliott Avenue and 125 feet on Julianna Street; said plot being on the north side of the property now owned by the city. Value, $5,000.

19. Strip of land 50 feet wide, running from Eleventh to Twelfth Street on the east side of the present site of Primary School No. 38, at William's Bridge. Value, $4,000.

Total estimated cost, less two pieces not yet valued, $567,275. Adding the estimated value of sites for new schools, $942,000, gives a total of $1,509,275.

The committee was instructed to file maps and plans for condemnation purposes. Chairman Agar explained that it might not be necessary to acquire all the property immediately, and that he hoped that the city would not have to buy more school property for at least two years, but that it all depended upon the movement of population.

High School Principals.

When the report of the Committee on High Schools was called up, there was a stir of interest, as there was known to be some friction in the matter. Chairman Taft caused a lull by introducing a resolution that the terms at grammar schools Nos. 47 and 35 be discontinued on June 18, and the pupils be distributed for the rest of the term among the other schools. These two schoolhouses, he explained, are to be turned into high schools by Sept. 1, and it will be necessary to have them vacated by June 15 to insure time for the needed alterations. The resolution was adopted.

Chairman Taft, after the name of Evander Childs had been withdrawn as a candidate for Principal of one of the new high schools, presented the report on the appointment of these Principals. It recited that on April 9 the committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that a successful experience in High School organization or management in large cities shall be considered an essential qualification in candidates for appointment to the Principalships of the three proposed High Schools in this city.

The report then recommended that a similar resolution be adopted by the board, and made a schedule by which appointments of High School Principals be made. The report approves of the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents nominating John T. Buchanan of Kansas City for Principal of the Boys' High School, and that of John G. Wight of Philadelphia to be Principal of the Girls' High School.

Familiar With the Work.

Commissioner Taft, in offering a resolution that the nomination be confirmed, said that both men are eminently qualified for the work of organizing high schools in this city. They have already done much to aid the committee, and even now are at work for it. He asked that their appointments date from May 15, and that their salaries begin on that day. He said that their presence here was necessary at once, as there are 400 applicants for appointment as teachers in the high schools, and it has been decided to hold the examinations on June 10.

Commissioner Little objected to paying the salaries from May 15, on the ground that the men would thus draw two salaries at the same time. Chairman Taft changed his resolution to read that their salaries should begin as soon as they reported for duty to the committee, and this was adopted. Mr. Taft then said that the motives of the committee in appointing outsiders had been misrepresented, and he feared this had been done deliberately and with malice. As a matter of fact, he said, this is not to be the permanent policy of the board, and it will not be the policy now in regard to the selection of teachers. He wanted to see the high schools have a distinctively New York flavor. As far as he was concerned he was willing to show partiality for New York teachers, but it was necessary to have men at the head of these institutions who are familiar with their workings and who will start them right.

Commissioner Ketchum contended that under the resolution it was made a permanent rule of the board that none but non-residents of New York City could become Principals of high schools.

Commissioner E. Ellery Anderson—No, no!

Commissioner Taft to Mr. Ketchum—Will you kindly read the paragraph before the one you quote?

Commissioner Ketchum—I have, but it still leaves the matter ambiguous.

Commissioner Taft—It does not.

Commissioner Ketchum—Oh, yes, yes! But the question of personality has been taken out of this matter. As I understand it now ,in filling minor positions preference is to be given to capable New York teachers. Am I right?

Commissioner Taft—You are.

Commissioner Ketchum—I am glad of it. We may then see Assistant Principals and other subordinates chosen from among the qualified teachers of New York City.

The board, after transacting some routine business, then adjourned.

Principal Buchanan, of the Boys' High School, has been Principal of the Kansas City High School for twelve years, and is recognized as one of the leading educators of the country. Among those who recommended him was President Eliot of Harvard. Mr. Wight, who is to preside over the Girls' High School, now holds a similar position in Philadelphia. He has also had experience in the same line in Worcester, Mass., and Cooperstown, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Blodgett, prints and ginghams; Murray Hill Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Milton, dress goods; W. K. Meloney, jr., linens and white goods; 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; P. Nordlinger, linings; Hotel Marlborough.

Brown, P. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; T. J. Laffin, upholstery goods; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, ribbons, laces, and embroideries; J. F. McKeon, boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street.

Byers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; F. T. Christie, fancy goods; Stuart House.

Cobb, Reed & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; A. Cobb, woolens; Sturtevant House.

Cooper Brothers, Winchester, N. Y.; T. J. Cooper, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cross, A. & Co., Lynn, Mass.; A. Cross, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; Donald Dey, dry goods, &c.; T. R. Dey, notions; 66 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Elliott, W. H., Detroit, Mich.; J. Brown, linings; Park Avenue Hotel.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, cigars and tobacco; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fox, G. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, jewelry; 45 Aisquith Street; Hotel Imperial.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Hull, silks; 115 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Gladding, H. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. E. Kenny, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Vendome.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Brylawski, cloaks and trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.

Hallroy, S., Albany, N. Y.; knit goods; Gilsey House.

Harris, I., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; D. M. Harris, clothing; Hotel Savoy.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. L. Hart, millinery; 96 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hartman, J. W., & Son, Bloomsburg, Penn.; R. E. Hartman, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Harwell, The Richardson, Company, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Crowley, laces, ribbons, &c.; 236 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hopkins, M., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; M. Hopkins, notions and furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Bartholdi.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. Henderson, dry goods, &c.; Murray Hill Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kann, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hoffman House.

Lasker, M., Galveston, Texas; M. Lasker, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lemon-Gregory Hat Company, Paducah, Ky.; C. B. Gregory, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levis-Zukowski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levis, millinery; 621 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.

Lorch, G. E., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. E. Lorch, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mann, D. S., Albany, N. Y.; D. S. Mann, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Murphy & Brother, Springfield, Ohio; J. W. Murphy, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Oglevee, Welsh & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. W. Oglevee, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Peck, The B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, domestics, cloaks, and upholstery goods; Everett House.

Porter, J. & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Porter, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Norwell, silks and velvets; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Sullivan, Hellrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Thompson, Crump & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Thompson, domestics; St. Cloud Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Grover, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Wasserman & Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. McLachlan, cloaks and suits; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Normandie.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, rugs; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. F. Minnock, white goods and laces; J. P. Reed, house furnishing goods; 385 Broadway.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. Meyer, furnishing goods and clothing; 472 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

CHANG YEN HOON IS HERE

Head of the Chinese Imperial Treasury and Special Ambassador to the Queen's Jubilee.

RECEPTION AT THE CONSULATE

A Curious Crowd Stood Outside in the Rain Looking On—Friendly Visit to ex-Inspector Dilks—He Will Visit Washington.

The Hotel Waldorf is new to Chang Yen Hoon, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Empire, head of the Imperial Treasury and Special Ambassador to represent his country during the jubilee celebration of Queen Victoria, but New York is not. He arrived here yesterday morning with a suite of eight young lords and gentlemen and a staff of attendants, and all were taken in carriages from the Grand Central Station to the hotel. The special State apartments had been reserved for them, and the broad yellow flag of China with the portentous black dragon was flying from the flagstaff.

The Ambassador had quite the air of a dignified and experienced New Yorker, and sent his first secretary, Liang Shung, to talk to the reporters. The first part of Liang Shung's first name was unhappily coincident with some of his statements, for he told the newspaper men that the Ambassador was weary, and would probably remain in seclusion during the evening. The truth was that the Ambassador and his secretaries clothed themselves in their state raiment, and at 6 o'clock went in carriages to the Chinese Consulate, 26 West Ninth Street, where they formally met the present Chinese Minister, Ong Yung, Consul Wing, and a very select few of the leading Chinese merchants. There was a reception and banquet in honor of the visitors. Although the Minister and the Ambassador are both distinguished in their own country, they had never met before last night.

When the party assembled in the large reception room at the front of the Consulate it was distinctly visible from the street through the big French windows, which were open and draped only with thin lace curtains, and a knot of people gathered in the pouring rain under umbrellas, and watched the brilliantly clad guests in their silk robes of many colors. Everybody inside seemed to be suffering from heat, and there was a continuous fluttering of small fans. A policeman in uniform stood at the front door and said he was instructed to refuse admission to everybody until after the reception was over.

Visits an Old Acquaintance.

At 8:30 the Minister and Ambassador left the Consulate. Both wore their peacock feathers. Police Officer McDonald, who is permanently detailed at the Consulate, escorted them down the steps and across the sidewalk to a waiting carriage, holding an umbrella over them, while a Chinaman, apparently of some rank, preceded them, bending low with a lighted candle in his hand so as to throw the light upon the ground before them. They picked their way deliberately, and climbing into the carriage drove to the residence of ex-Police Inspector G. W. Dilks, at 34 Ninth Street. They were met at the front door by members of the ex-Inspector's family, and greeted with earnest cordiality.

They remained at Mr. Dilks's until after 10 o'clock. The Ambassador and the Inspector were warm friends during the former's service as Minister to this country, from April, 1886, to 1889, and they seemed to be equally delighted in meeting again. Mr. Dilks said last night that Chang Yen Hoon is one of the most delightful gentlemen and one of the kindliest and truest men he has ever known.

The Ambassador has no formal programme for his visit here. He will spend to-day and to-morrow visiting his old friends in New York. On Saturday he will go to Washington to call on President McKinley. He will return here on Monday, and will dine with Mr. Dilks on the evening of that day. He will sail for England on the Paris next Wednesday.

Through his secretary, Chang Yen Hoon denied yesterday the published story that he was indignant because his party was quarantined at Vancouver, on the way over. He knows American customs thoroughly. In fact, the quarantine was not his first unpleasant experience in coming here. In 1886, when coming as Minister, he was required by the Collector at San Francisco to show his credentials before being allowed to land at San Francisco. Our Government made explanations to China regarding this incident, and Chang Yen Hoon's good temper was apparently never disturbed.

He is progressive in his ideas, and was the first Chinese Minister to give a ball at the official residence in Washington. He shares the ideas of Li Hung Chang, who, he said yesterday, is enjoying more honors and power than ever before, and who never wearies of talking of this wonderful country and of the consideration shown him by the American people.

Skittish Young Celestials.

After the departure of the Minister and Ambassador last evening the young Chinese nobles seemed to throw off the restraint that had been upon them. Policeman McDonald went down into Fifth Avenue and got six carriages and the youngsters were as skittish as so many young women. Several of them were smoking cigars as they emerged from the Consulate. Three of them wore peacock feathers, all the others having round caps of various colors decorated with the buttons of Mandarins of high degree. They evidently had much fun among themselves, and when two were in a carriage they would insist that the third man should be "a little one."

McDonald was escorting them, one or two at a time, and loading them in the vehicles, but when he got them loaded in they wouldn't stay loaded, and insisted on jumping in and out of the carriages and changing around. Even when they had been started off, one party presently came driving back, and all hands hopped out and ran back up the steps, saying something that sounded like "More tea." It was raining hard, and the coachmen, assuming that they could not be understood by their fares, exchanged uncomplimentary and derisive remarks among themselves and gave free vent to objurgation.

One of the parties went down into Chinatown where the national flag was suspended over Mott Street from the joss house at No. 16, but the stay there was brief. The carriages rolled away from the Consulate and disappeared. They were not driven immediately to the Waldorf. One of these younger men is Li Ching Yu, a nephew of Li Hung Chang. He is an honorary guest of the party.

Two Miners Killed by Gas.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 12.—Gas at the bottom of Rand's zinc mines last night suffocated two men. The victims were Adam Snyder of Dutch Hills and Bernard Rider of Hartman's Corner. The mines are worked day and night.

Rider and Snyder went to work last night. When the day men descended into the mine this morning they came across their bodies.

Will of Mrs. Odle Close.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 12.—The will of Mrs. Odle Close, whose husband was the law partner of ex-Collector William H. Robertson and his brother-in-law, was filed to-day in the Surrogate's office. She left an estate of $80,000 in personal property and $20,000 in real estate to her daughter, Frances H. Close, whom she also appoints executrix of the will. She also gave ex-Judge Robertson the use during life of the law offices owned by her in this village, valued at $5,000.

Schooner Minnie Laurie Ashore.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 12.—During the fog at 7 o'clock this morning the schooner Minnie Laurie, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth, N. H., with a cargo of 400 tons of coal, went ashore on the west side of Plum Island. The Minnie Laurie is the third vessel to go aground on the island this Spring. Scott's Wrecking Company of New London is at work on the vessel, and, as she is not leaking, expects to get her off without injury.

REAL ESTATE MEN DINE

Board of Brokers Hold Their First Social Gathering and Make Merry.

WITH JEST AND WITTY SPEECH

Problems Which Confront the Craft Set Forth by One of the Speakers—Aims of the Organization.

The members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers met last night for the first time in social enjoyment, when they dined in Parlor B of the Hotel Marlborough. The dinner was an informal affair, and jollity had full reign. William Henry Folsom, President of the Board, was in the chair.

Among those present were Alfred E. Marling, President of the Real Estate Exchange; C. W. Sweet, Irving Ruland, J. Clarence Davies, J. Edgar Leaycraft, John H. Dye, John F. Doyle, Col. John F. Doyle, Jr., Alfred Lee Doyer, Albert M. Cudner, W. Willis Reese, Cyrille Carreau, J. C. B. Eckerson, Walter Stabler, L. M. Smith, H. P. Young, W. H. Valentine, F. R. Houghton, J. V. D. Card, A. W. McLaughlin, A. D. Payne, Howard Walton, Albert L. David, P. S. Treacy, S. H. Stone, B. Mordecai, H. H. Nathan, Charles Griffith Moses, Eugene S. L. Moses, R. T. McGusty, Charles H. Easton, H. H. Dreyer, and Henry Loewenthal.

Regrets were received from George De Forest Barton, C. L. Clarkson, C. F. Hoffman, Jr., A. D. Duff, E. A. Cruikshank, David Stewart Douglas Robinson, and James L. Wells.

President Folsom, in his address of welcome, spoke of the want of such a body as the board, and the necessity of creating and preserving a high standard among real estate brokers. In the one year of its life the board has accomplished much, and now possesses records and statistics equal to the best in the city. It has established Committees on Appraisals, Stock Lists, and Arbitration. "The Stock List Committee," said he, "is working to the end that the real estate corporations shall have a market on our boards. And our aim is to be to real estate business what the Stock Exchange is to railroads. Our aim is to be second only to the Stock Exchange."

Mr. Folsom said the board's motto should be "Unity, Equity, and Honesty," and proposed long life to the Board of Real Estate Brokers.

Alfred E. Marling, before his serious remarks, created much amusement by reading the menu for a boy's ideal dinner, replies to some examination questions in a Connecticut school, a Boston girl's essay on the boy, and some Irish epitaphs. Mr. Marling then suggested his hearers some lines of profitable study. Said he:

"Take, for instance, the taxation question of this city—its basis, how levied, the principle (or lack of principle) upon which it rests. Does it need to be changed? In what way? How do our methods of taxation differ from other cities—in this country or abroad? These questions suggest a wide range of inquiry, are not to be answered 'off hand,' and some of us are willing to frankly admit our ignorance and yearn for more knowledge.

"Again: The building laws of this city—here is a subject which is well-nigh inexhaustible. To understand it in part requires patience and close study. The topic is often perplexing and exasperating, but it is a large factor in our business. I mention another subject, the 'rapid-transit problem.' We are all interested in having it. How many of us have put forth intelligent effort to secure it? Can we stand a fair examination as to the details of the plan proposed by the present Rapid Transit Commissioners? What route does it take? How will it be operated? Where is it underground and where on surface?

"Another prominent and important topic is the 'Greater New York.' How is it to be governed? How are taxes to be levied? How are municipal improvements to be inaugurated and executed? What officers are elected and which appointed? What difference is this enlargement of our city going to make in property values?

"Surely it would not be amiss for those of us who are interested to gather in just such a social way as this—say, three or four times a Winter, and invite experts on these and kindred subjects to address us."

Mr. Marling insisted the real estate broker should possess industry and integrity. "His character is worth more to him than the 'double commission' just in sight—if he will only misrepresent. He will not sell himself so cheaply."

Speeches were made by J. Clarence Davies, responding for "the Ladies"; Walker Stabler for the Real Estate Board of Brokers; S. H. Stone for Messrs. Mordecai and H. H. Neill, Henry Loewenthal, John Parrish, and others for the press. And in response to personal calls speeches were made by John F. Doyle of the Real Estate Exchange, C. W. Sweet, Henry W. Desmond, and others.

CAPT. HART MEANT TO SAIL.

Convicted Filibuster Still at Large in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Capt. John D. Hart, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for having aided in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, but whose sentence was suspended pending an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals, was to-day brought into the United States Circuit Court on a bail piece sworn out by William Weinert, one of Hart's four bondsmen. Hart is under $7,500 bail, and Mr. Weinert informed the court that he had reason to believe that Hart intended sailing to-day on the steamer Etheired for Port Antonio, Jamaica, for the purpose of evading the sentence, and that his bail would then be forfeited. Weinert asked the court to be released as bondsman.

Judge Dallas refused to grant the request and held the matter over until Friday. Hart admits that he intended to sail, but says he was going on a business trip. It is said that his daughter and an attorney who were to accompany him, sailed without him.

TWO SOCIETY GIRLS ELOPE.

Left Sedalia, Mo., and Are Now Married in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—Miss Genevieve Downing, daughter of W. W. Downing, general Western agent of a Chicago soap manufactory, and Miss May Arnold, both of whom caused a sensation by mysteriously disappearing from Sedalia, Mo., on last Friday, have been found living at a leading hotel here, married respectively to Charles V. Hill and William Cousley, sons of well-to-do merchants of Sedalia.

They had eloped to Independence, Mo., "just to surprise their friends," and were married by the Mayor of that city. All are prominent society people.

For the Maimed and Halt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—A National convention of the maimed and halt will be one of the features of the St. Louis Annual Exposition this Fall. Leading surgeons and manufacturers of artificial limbs are the promoters of the plan, and their object is the amelioration of the condition of this class of unfortunates. A special programme, containing subjects of interest to them, will be presented for discussion. Incidentally, the surgeons and manufacturers of artificial limbs hope to get together.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

5:20 A. M.—110 Fifth Avenue; Sackett & Wiehelm; damage, $500.

12:40 P. M.—195 West Ninety-third Street; Mrs. Prodwil; damage, $150.

7:35 P. M.—907 Lexington Avenue; W. S. Livingston; damage, $25.

8:00 P. M.—114 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; W. Odell; damage, $5.

8:06 P. M.—58 Avenue C; Aaron Goldburg; damage, $5.

8:40 P. M.—619 Ninth Street; Albert Hill; damage, $25.

8:46 P. M.—230 Wooster Street; B. Silverstein; damage, $2,500.

8:45 P. M.—404 East Fifteenth Street; James Doherty; damage, $1,500.

10:15 P. M.—14 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; N. Dalthy; damage, $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 12.—Fire this morning damaged the building and stock of the Hampshire Cycle Company to the extent of $12,000.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., May 12.—Laughead & Madesette's large planing mill plant was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $25,000.

AUTHORS IN AN UPROAR

William George Oppenheim Accused of Palming Off Another Man's Work As His.

DENIES IT THROUGH COUNSEL

Attempt to Act on His Resignation at a Meeting of the Guild Causes a War of Words.

The meeting of the American Authors' Guild, called last evening to nominate officers for the year, did not turn out as had been expected by the conservative element of the Guild.

No officers were nominated, and before the meeting was hastily adjourned at 11 o'clock Room 826, Carnegie Hall, the home of the Guild, echoed with the sharp rebuking tones of President James Grant Wilson, the vociferous voice of Assistant District Attorney Henry Hardwicke, and the well modulated voice of "Will" M. Clemens as he tried to get recognition from the Chair—and failed.

The commotion was all due to the affair of William George Oppenheim, a lawyer, with an office in the Pulitzer Building, and a member of the Guild, who is alleged to be parading as his own work the book of another author.

Mr. Oppenheim, who has been a member of the Guild for two or three years, happened to enter the publishing house of F. Tennyson Neely, 114 Fifth Avenue, a few months ago, and, seeing there a volume called "The Monk Cruta," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, straightway purchased a dozen copies of the book and presented them to his friends "with the compliments of the author."

Among those who received these gifts were Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, Mrs. S. A. Hensley, C. L. Betts, and other members of the Guild.

Will M. Clemens was first to doubt William George Oppenheim's claim to the authorship of "The Monk Cruta," and, meeting the lawyer one day, he told him his suspicions. According to Mr. Clemens, Mr. Oppenheim replied that in writing the book he had used "E. Phillips" instead of "William George" because it had been his mother's name.

Mr. Clemens, still doubting, wrote to the American publishers of E. Phillips Oppenheim, J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, asking several questions concerning the author of "The Monk Cruta."

The answers were ultimately written out and forwarded by the London agents of the Lippincotts, and from them it was learned that Edward Phillips Oppenheim lives in Kirby House, Barkby, Leicester, England; that he is a member of the Savage Club and Authors' Club of London; that he is married to a native of Boston; that he has also written "Expiration," "False Evidence," "The Modern Prometheus"; that his age is thirty, and that he is fond of bicycling. Mr. William George Oppenheim is said to be sixty-five years of age.

With the above evidence in his possession, Mr. Clemens again approached Mr. W. G. Oppenheim and again denied that he was the author of "The Monk Cruta." Mr. Clemens told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last evening that at this the lawyer smiled and said: "When you can produce such a man as E. Phillips Oppenheim, or give his street and number, I will talk with you."

In the meantime the subject had became an open secret among the members of the Guild, and Mr. Clemens was invited to appear before the Board of Managers on April 14, provided Mr. Oppenheim did not resign in the meantime. The information was dispatched to Mr. Oppenheim, who promptly sent in his resignation, dating it March 31.

When his case came to be acted upon on April 14, on the motion of Henry Hardwick, who acted as counsel for Mr. Oppenheim, the resignation was laid on the table for thirty days, in order to give Mr. Oppenheim time to clear up the stain that had been cast upon his name as an author and a gentleman. President Wilson read Mr. Oppenheim's resignation as Treasurer, which was accepted.

At last night's meeting matters moved slowly along in an uninteresting routine way until Mr. Clemens arose and moved that the original resignation of William George Oppenheim be read and acted upon.

Assistant District Attorney Hardwick was on his feet in an instant.

"I wish to say to the Guild," he said, "before we proceed with this matter, that in Mr. Oppenheim the Guild has had a sincere friend, who has done much to promote its welfare. The proceedings against him have been unconstitutional; he has had no chance to defend himself—to prove the cowardly charges false. There has been a base conspiracy—"

At this point Mr. Hardwicke was interrupted by Mr. Clemens, who arose to a point of order. The President called Mr. Clemens to order, however, and the cry was taken up by Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt"; Isaac Lawrence, and the Dr. Dr. Flagg, until a perfect babble of voices reigned, in the pauses of which Mr. Hardwicke continued in an ever-rising voice: "I say he is a victim; he has been stabbed in the back, and by those whom he believed to be his friends."

Just then Mrs. Ellas Alexander moved the meeting adjourn; the motion was seconded and carried before half of the twenty members present knew what was up. And so there were no nominations for officers.

Mr. Hardwicke, when seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, said, pointing to a copy of "The Monk Cruta": "Mr. Oppenheim's accusers say that he did not write that book, and that he is not E. Phillips Oppenheim. He does not admit the justice of their accusations, but he has not yet been afforded an opportunity to defend himself."

SMOKERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

They Complain That Women Crowd Them Out of Seats in Open Cars Intended for Them.

Usually it is woman who has a grievance against the man who smokes. But now it is the worshipper of My Lady Nicotine who makes complaint against woman. He says she thoughtlessly, or with malice aforethought, forces her way into and occupies the rear seats of open surface cars, which are presumably intended for smokers, since only passengers occupying them are permitted to smoke.

"My business is such," said a lover of the weed, "as to take me to all parts of the city by day and by night. When the weather permits, I usually take an open surface car, with the intention of having a smoke on the way. And it is very annoying to find, as I often do, that I cannot get a seat on the smokers' bench because they are taken by women. Of course, I cannot object to the occupancy of these seats by women when all the rest of the car is crowded.

"But it often happens that smokers are deprived of the privilege the railroad companies intend them to enjoy by the thoughtlessness of women who flock into the rear places when the front seats are half empty. I account for this constant influx of women into the rear seats from the fact that they stand on crossings waiting for cars, and when a car stops they rush for the nearest seats, which are the rear ones.

"Why cannot the railroad companies instruct their conductors to ask women to take forward seats when there is room forward? Conductors are strict enough in enforcing the rule against smoking, except in the seats prescribed."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

BOSTON, May 12.—The Senate to-day killed the House order providing for the investigation of the so-called trusts. A roll call was not ordered.

ALBANY, May 12.—Karl F. Colson of Troy has been appointed from the civil service eligible list a stenographer in the Manhattan State Hospital.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 12.—H. L. Lee, a prominent citizen of Moberly and a member of the City Council, killed himself last night. Financial troubles caused the suicide.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—John A. Caler, the convict from Cumberland, Md., who jumped from a Baltimore and Ohio express train yesterday while being brought here to serve a fifteen-year sentence for forgery, died this morning from the injuries received in his desperate leap.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS

Annual Meeting of the Association, Election, and Report of the Work Accomplished.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

Commendation for the President's Stand—Attempts to Weaken the Law in Federal Service Failed—Gov. Black and the Last Legislature Scored.

At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York, held last night in the rooms of the City Club, 677 Fifth Avenue, and presided over by Carl Schurz, there were in attendance: Oscar S. Straus, Dorman B. Eaton, Horace E. Deming, Everett P. Wheeler, Henry A. Babbitt, William Potts, James Loeb, Samuel H. Ordway, J. H. C. Nevius, Charles Collins, Robert Shaw Minton, George R. Bishop, C. C. Burlingham, Alfred Bishop Mason, Jacob F. Miller, Thomas A. Fulton, and Secretary George McAneny. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Carl Schurz; Vice Presidents—Joseph H. Choate, Dorman B. Eaton, Edwin L. Godkin, D. Willis James, A. R. Macdonough, Oswald Ottendorfer, Theodore Roosevelt, and Oscar S. Straus; Secretary—George McAneny; Treasurer—A. S. Frissell.

Executive Committee—Samuel P. Avery, Edward Cary, Charles Collins, Horace E. Deming, Richard Watson Gilder, Alfred Bishop Mason, Edward Mitchell, Jacob F. Miller, Samuel H. Ordway, Elihu Root, William Jay Schieffelin, Anson Phelps Stokes, William H. Thomson, Charles W. Watson, and Everett P. Wheeler.

Chairmen of Standing Committees.—Publication Committee — Robert Underwood Johnson; Committee on Legislation—Dorman B. Eaton; Auditing Committee—Seth S. Terry; Finance Committee—J. G. Phelps Stokes; Committee on Affiliated Societies—J. Augustus Johnson; Committee on Civil Service Examinations—Alfred Bishop Mason.

In the report of the Executive Committee, read by the Secretary and adopted, it is recalled that for years past their reports have recorded an unvarying progress in the development of civil service reform—Federal, State, and municipal. The classification in the Federal service had been extended until it included very nearly the entire executive branch of the Government. In New York State the courts had given so broad a construction to the Constitutional amendment put in operation on Jan. 1, 1895, that the application of the merit rules to the furthest practicable degree seemed assured. In New York City a well-disposed Mayor had given wide effect to the Constitutional rule.

A Record of Progress.

The result of this constant extension of the reform principles, and the accompanying improvement in methods of administration, is increased efficiency in every branch of the public service, material saving in the cost of administration, and, finally, the wresting of the subordinate offices of every grade from the control of the managers of "machine" politics.

"Up to now the work that has been so successfully carried forward is still intact, and the record of the year is one of continued progress. But because of the results that have been achieved, attacks have been made that call for the activity of every friend of the reform and every advocate of better government. It is because it is no longer possible to use the great bulk of the offices for personal or political purposes that desperate efforts are now made to revert to the old conditions. To maintain the ground that has been gained and to prepare for further advances, in the State at least, the association will find it necessary to enter on a campaign of education that will convince the voters of every party that their interests as citizens and taxpayers are involved in this matter, and that reactionary measures must be defeated by popular resistance."

The total number of positions in the classified Federal service increased under the second Cleveland Administration from 42,928 to 87,117, through a series of executive orders. The positions in the executive branch unaffected by these orders included those classes expressly excluded by the statute—persons nominated for confirmation by the Senate and those employed "merely as laborers or workmen"—together with the fourth-class Postmasters, clerks in Post Offices other than free delivery offices, and in customs districts having less than five employes, persons receiving less than $300 annual compensation, and about 1,000 miscellaneous positions of minor character, not classified for reasons having to do with the good of the service—91,000 in all.

With the classified service the list of positions excepted from competitive examination was confined to the private secretaries and clerks of the President and Cabinet officers, cashiers in the Customs Service, the Internal Revenue Service, and the principal Post Office, persons who prepare cases for trial, principal customs deputies, and all Assistant Postmasters—781 in all.

The President and the Law.

After stating that the new rules created an admirable system, founded on the most sensible rules of business administration, the report refers to the approval of the extensions in the Republican platform which said that the law should be "thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable." The Bryan platform condemned the law and advocated its annulment. The Bryan arguments had been met by the widely quoted facts and figures of the association. Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance pledged himself to uphold the law, and so far he had consistently done so. The report refers as follows to the attempts to repeal the law:

"At least five bills have been introduced in Congress providing for the repeal of the law. None of these are apt to be reported, but there are others, less radical in their nature, that will come in for much discussion. These provide for the repeal of President Cleveland's orders or for the exemption of individual positions or classes of positions. A bill from Representative Grosvenor of Ohio restricts the application of the law to practically those parts of the service that were classified at the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's second term, and requires that every person appointed since that time to a position that has since been classified shall pass a competitive examination to qualify for retention.

"Finally, the Senate has authorized an investigation, by the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, with the view of ascertaining whether the law should be 'continued, amended, or repealed,' and sessions of this committee are now in progress. If the committee's inquiries are directed carefully and honestly, the result will be a vindication of the system that will be disappointing to the reactionary party. It has received letters from the new department officers, some support'ng the law and others, including Secretaries Bliss and Wilson, urging the exemption of all chiefs of divisions and similar officers on the ground of their 'confidential' relation to their superior; but the Civil Service Commissioners have not as yet been heard."

The opinion is expressed that Mr. McKinley will maintain his determination to permit no "backward steps" to be taken, and it is stated that in filling offices not covered by the rules, he has made many highly commendable selections. His local appointments, however, are not to be placed in this category, owing to the unfortunate policy of surrendering the responsibility for selection to Congressional delegations. The report goes on:

Gov. Black's Attack.

"While the friends of good government depend on the Executive for the maintenance of the Federal civil service system, and, indeed, for its extension, as the platform promised, to those unclassified branches to which it may still be applied, in New York State the case is quite the reverse. Here, the Governor has led an attack on the law, seeking by means of an ingeniously contrived legislative act, framed and passed, it is said, at his dictation, to nullify the constitutional mandate and to destroy a work of years. This bill is now in his own hands, awaiting action, and though indignant protests have come from the foremost representatives of the Church, of education, of commerce, of industry, and of labor, there is every probability that it will soon be made a law."

Gov. Morton is declared to have closed his administration in a manner entitling him to lasting credit by giving effect to the revised rules adopted in November last in this State. It adds:

"The Governor, earlier in the year, had reversed his action in the case of Inspectors and other employes of the new Excise Department, by transferring them from the non-competitive to the competitive class. In the examinations that followed many of the candidates for Inspectorships presented by local Republican machines failed to pass. This marked the beginning of a vigorous movement against the competitive system, led by Chairmen of District Committees, and other machine functionaries. Gov. Morton's sweeping order of December completed the discomfiture of these people and strengthened their purpose to make a final desperate effort to break the system down. The new Governor, of whom little had been known prior to his unexpected nomination in September, proved to be in full sympathy with their plan.

"In his message to the Legislature, Mr. Black, in a paragraph devoted to civil service, referred to the system built up by his predecessor in contemptuous language, and declared that, in his judgment, 'civil service would work better with less starch.' He recommended legislation that would render the examinations 'more practical,' and that would permit appointing officers to select from the whole number on an eligible list and not confine them to selections 'from among those graded highest.' Such legislation, he promised, would 'meet with prompt executive approval.'

The Recent Legislation.

"Each house of the Legislature referred this part of the message to its Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report a bill embodying the Governor's ideas. Then discussion of the subject suddenly ceased. The Governor, it was given out, had learned the obvious truth that he already had the power to correct such defects in the examination system as he might be able to discover, and that he doubted whether it would be constitutional to increase the scope of selection. As time passed the Governor sought, evidently, to give just this impression, and to induce the friends of the reform to believe that the plan for radical changes had been quite abandoned. In New York City a public meeting had been held at Cooper Union at which speeches were made by men who did not hesitate to tell their hearers shameless and ridiculous falsehoods to arouse their enthusiasm and win their support. But this 'popular' movement was also abandoned suddenly and without apparent reason.

"The Greater New York charter was passed with admirable provisions for civil service rules and classification, without an attempt at amendment. This, too, to many, seemed inexplicable. The explanation appeared when, within a few days of the close of the legislative session, the measure currently described as 'Gov. Black's bill,' was introduced, as radical a piece of reactionary legislation as could possibly have been devised. The silence and the delay had been intentional. Both discussion and publicity were feared by the enemies of the merit system."

The provisions of this measure are then given, and the proceedings in the Legislature in regard to it are followed in detail. Mention is also made of the protests submitted at the final hearing in the

NEW SACHEMS INSTALLED

Those Elected at the April Meeting of the Tammany Society Formally Received.

NATHAN STRAUS WAS ABSENT

Only One of the Candidates Who Did Not Appear—Plans for the Greater New York Campaign.

The Tammany Society met last night and installed the Sachems who were elected at the April meeting. The braves were out in large numbers. Former Police Justice Thomas L. Feitner acted as installing officer. All of the Sachems were installed with the exception of Nathan Straus, who was detained by a prior engagement. The Sachems who were installed are Former Mayor Grant, Congressman George B. McClellan, Congressman William Sulzer, Henry D. Hotchkiss, Augustus W. Peters, John C. Sheehan, George W. Plunkett, John H. Patrick, J. Sergeant Cram, Charles Welde, Patrick Keenan, and Register Sohmer.

After the installation exercises were over, the Sachems held another meeting, and elected Thomas L. Feitner as Grand Sachem, to succeed Supreme Court Justice Smyth. Mr. Feitner, who is a lawyer, has been Acting Grand Sachem for the last two years. Charles Welde was re-elected as Father of the Council and Maurice Holahan as Scribe.

The Building Committee, which has control of the building, or Tammany Hall, was named, as follows: Chairman—John C. Sheehan; William Sohmer, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas L. Feitner, and Augustus W. Peters. The various sub-committees on the annual Fourth of July celebration were named. John C. Sheehan was named as Chairman of the Committee on Speakers, Hugh J. Grant as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and William Sohmer as Chairman of the Committee on Printing and Music.

The Tammany men are now discussing several names of men, one of whom they say may be nominated for Mayor. Their list includes Supreme Court Justice P. Henry Dugro, Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, and Register William Sohmer. All of this discussion and talk is of the most unofficial character. Nothing is settled about any place upon the ticket, and nothing will settled for several weeks. Bernard J. York, who is Hugh McLaughlin's representative in the Kings County machine, and John C. Sheehan, have had several talks lately. Within the next month or two the regular organizations in the counties included in the Greater New York will appoint conference committees, and when the various committees get together the first thing they will determine upon will be the basis of representation in the city convention, which will be held in the last week of September.

There are many Democrats who believe that the basis of representation in the city convention should be the same as it is in the State Convention—three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly district. What the basis will be some of the leaders are now unable to say.

The Democrats will certainly name a Mayoralty candidate from the Borough of Manhattan, or the present City of New York. There is a controversy now under way as to whether it would be better to name the candidate for Controller from the present City of New York or to send that nomination to the Borough of Brooklyn, at the same time keeping the nomination for President of the Council in the Borough of Manhattan. The idea of this is that the President of the Council will be a very important political officer in any event, and especially in case anything should happen to the Mayor. The general belief, however, is that both the Mayor and the Controller on the Democratic ticket will be named from this county. It is now thought that Edward M. Grout will be the Democratic candidate for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Nicholas C. Muller, the "regular" Democratic leader in Richmond County, said yesterday that no steps had yet been taken by the organization in his county in view of the changes wrought in the political situation by the Greater New York charter, but that the organization would probably meet early next week and appoint a conference committee. Mr. Muller was of the opinion that the Democrats of Richmond want to fight the battle this year on municipal issues.

"LOYAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE."

Organized for the Purpose of Keeping Free Silver to the Front.

The Bryan followers of this city have organized a "Loyal Democratic League" for the purpose of keeping alive the faith in their Presidential candidate and in free silver coinage. Henry M. MacDonald, who is also President of the "Bimetallic League," is the head of the new organization. Mr. MacDonald was the one who managed the series of free-coinage lectures delivered in Carnegie Hall last Winter by W. J. Bryan, George Fred. Williams, and others.

The Secretary of the new league is J. C. McCarrier, who is sending out enrollment blanks. The other officers are Vice President Henry Nichols and Treasurer John A. Connolly.

H. M. MacDonald's brother said yesterday that the President of the league is paying all expenses, and that it is a State and not a local organization. The League has headquarters at 34 Broad Street.

Paid for Bail and Did Not Get It.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Rosalie Klein, a midwife, was arrested and held in $7,500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury. No indictment was found against her and she was released. She went to the Centre Street Court and complained that she had paid Samuel Levy of 153 Attorney Street $150 to go on her bond. He took the money and left her in prison. Yesterday Lawyer Le Barbier, who is acting for Mrs. Klein, saw Levy in the Street and caused his arrest. In the Centre Street Court Levy was held in $300 for examination. Mrs. Klein implicates Matthew O'Connor, a former Tombs messenger, in her complaint. O'Connor was dismissed by Commissioner Wright ten days ago on the charges made by Mrs. Klein.

Alleged Blackmailer Arrested.

Joseph Minthal, otherwise Joe Miller, who gave his address as 92 Bowery, was held in $2,000 in the Centre Street Court yesterday for attempting to blackmail S. Duncan Leverich, a stock broker. Mr. Leverich's wife died suddenly in the Windsor Hotel March 31, and Minthal wrote threatening to inform the police she was foully dealt with unless Mr. Leverich paid $600 for his silence. After receiving two such letters, Mr. Leverich informed the police, and, acting under their instructions, agreed to meet Minthal. Minthal kept the appointment made, and was arrested after he had received $30 in marked bills.

Stole Nearly Three Miles of Wire.

George Abbott, accused of stealing 14,800 feet of wire from the Postal Telegraph Company, was held in $1,000 bail in the Centre Street Court yesterday as a suspicious person. For some time past the company has been inconvenienced by the loss of wire cut from its lines. W. H. Harrison, a "trouble finder" for the company, caught Abbott at New Rochelle. He induced him to accompany him to the company's office in this city and make a confession. Abbott would only confess to stealing the wire in Westchester, and was held that a warrant may be obtained in that county.

Mrs. King Fined $50.

Mrs. Berenice King, who was convicted Tuesday in General Sessions of assault in the third degree, was yesterday fined $50 by Judge McMahon. Her husband, charged with a like offense, and discharged on his own recognizances, paid the fine. The Kings assaulted William J. Blair Oct. 21 last. They boarded in the same house, and Mrs. King accused Blair of referring to her at luncheon as aggressive. She waited until King arrived, and then beat Blair with a dog whip.

To Succeed Mr. Milliken.

WATERVILLE, Me., May 12.—Ex-Gov. Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta has been nominated by the Republicans as a candidate to succeed the late Congressman Milliken.

A CHANGE AT COLUMBIA.

Prof Egleston to be Retired and Henry Marion Howe to be Professor of Metallurgy.

At the end of the present academic year, July 1, Thomas Egleston, Professor of Metallurgy and Mineralogy at the Columbia School of Mines, will be retired at his own request, on account of failing health, and be made professor emeritus. His chair will be divided, Henry Marion Howe of Boston will thereafter be Professor of Metallurgy and Alfred J. Moses, who has been for some time adjunct professor, will become Professor of Mineralogy.

Prof. Howe is a son of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and was born in 1848. He was graduated from the Boston Latin School, from Harvard College, in the class of '69, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1871. His reputation as a metallurgist is one of the highest.

Prof. Egleston was born in this city in 1832, and was graduated from Yale in 1854 and from the Ecole des Mines, Paris, in 1860. For some years he had charge of the collection of mineral and metallurgical products in the Smithsonian Institution. In 1863 he published a plan for a school of mines, which resulted in the present institution at Columbia. Mr. Egleston was joined by C. F. Chandler and F. L. Vinton, and the school was developed under their joint supervision. He became Professor of Metallurgy and Mineralogy there in 1864. In 1874 he received the degree of Ph D. from Princeton and LL. D. from Trinity. He is a member of numerous scientific societies and was Vice President of the New York Academy of Sciences for many years, and has been President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

MRS. REIS'S ASHES.

They Will be Kept By the Crematory Company Until "Billy" Calls for Them.

An urn containing a handful of ashes, which was all that remained of the body of Mrs. Ethel Marie Reis, who committed suicide by jumping into the Central Park reservoir, was deposited in a shelved closet yesterday in the office of the Fresh Pond Crematory, in East Houston Street. The body was incinerated at Fresh Pond on Tuesday night, as the woman had requested in a letter found in her pocket. The ashes will remain at the crematory office until "Billy," who has the other half of a slip of paper left by the woman, calls for it.

Howard L. Arnold, sixty years old, who established Mrs. Reis at 42 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, as his wife, and afterward deserted her, said yesterday he was glad to be rid of Mrs. Reis, as she had been a blackmailer. He said that "Billy" was a New York business man, but declined to divulge his name.

Mrs. Estella Thurber of 2,027 Seventh Avenue called on Coroner Hoeber yesterday, and after examining the papers left by Mrs. Reis, said that the "Billy" mentioned was "Billy" Albright. She did not know where he lived. Her story was told in such a rambling way that the Coroner gave little credence to it.

Last night Mrs. Thurber, when seen at her home, said she was quite certain that Mrs. Reis was a woman who, under the name of Clara Shaw, was supported for four years by her husband, John Lewis Thurber. Mr. Thurber is dead. Mrs. Thurber said he met the woman in Denver, and that she accompanied him about the country in his capacity as a traveling salesman for a paint company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Thurber died in Cleveland on Dec. 8 last, and Mrs. Thurber says she has every reason to think this woman got possession of papers which could prove that he had an interest in the paint company.

Mr. Decker, Mrs. Thurber's attorney, declined to speak about her statements. He said she had already talked too much.

CAPTAIN OF THE FRANCIS HERE.

Ship's Papers Burned and the Crew's Wages Uncertain.

Capt. Smith of the American ship Francis, which was beached while on fire off Egg Harbor Inlet last Saturday night, was at the offices of Vernon H. Brown & Co., 23 Beaver Street, yesterday. He refused to give any account of the burning of his vessel, which was just completing the voyage from San Francisco, 118 days out, further than to say that she mysteriously caught fire and he beached her, jumped overboard, and swam ashore.

Capt. Smith said he did not know where the officers and crew of his vessel are at present, nor how they were living. He said the ship's papers had been burned, and he did not know whether any wages were due to the crew.

DALTON PLEADED GUILTY.

Capt. O'Brien Angry Because His Confession Was Made Public.

James Dalton, alias William T. Smith, who was arrested last September for robbing Henry H. Hilderbrandt, a clerk employed by the Ringler Brewing Company, of $5,000, pleaded guilty in General Sessions yesterday to robbery in the first degree. Dalton made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Lloyd a couple of days ago, implicating three other men.

The publication of Dalton's confession has annoyed Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau, who declares that it has rendered impossible the capture of his associates. Last night Capt. O'Brien gave out a long statement defending the policy of his office, and accusing by insinuation some unnamed persons of all sorts of improper conduct. For instance, he says:

"When mysterious murders or other important crimes are committed in this large community, which must be the case in the course of events, if we have no legal evidence to justify an arrest, we shall not, under any circumstances, furnish a victim to 'fill the gap' to satisfy any public clamor created by the public press."

In concluding his statement, Capt. O'Brien declares:

"There has been much ill treatment bestowed on the members of the police force of late years in the high criminal courts while endeavoring to secure trials of criminals whom they have arrested. Many police officials can tell of their past experience when attending the higher courts with witnesses, who, after such attendance from day to day, have made complaints of the non-trial of their cases, and have been met by the remark from Assistant District Attorneys that the Police Department is not running the District Attorney's office. This is a very ancient, bewhiskered bluff, made to hide the neglect, delay, or other improper action on the part of such prosecuting officials, and is generally uncalled for."

Mock Auction Indictment.

Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, yesterday heard arguments on a demurrer in the case of Samuel Krieser, indicted for conducting mock auction at 305 Fifth Avenue, and reserved his decision. Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn appeared for Krieser and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay represented the District Attorney. The indictment against Krieser charges that on March 24 he conspired, with six others, to conduct a mock auction at his salesroom. Action on indictments against the persons who assisted him are awaiting decision in his case. The demurrer is on the general grounds that the facts set forth do not constitute a crime.

Richard Baxter, Jr., Accused.

Richard Baxter, Jr., of 38 Broadway and Mount Vernon, arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday accused of giving a worthless check to J. C. Hartmann of 1 Broadway, was arrested by a court officer on a charge made against him six weeks ago. Hugh J. Connell of 45 Broadway obtained a warrant accusing Baxter of retaining a bond of the Seventh Avenue Railroad Company valued at more than $1,000, and given to him to secure a loan of $250. Baxter said he had returned the bond and the check was a mistake. Magistrate Kudlich held him for examination to-day.

Boston's Big Organ Brings $500.

BOSTON, May 12.—The once-famous music hall organ, renowned for its immensity, was sold by auction at the New England Conservatory of Music to-day to the Methuen Organ Company for $500.

Three Skeletons Unearthed.

GREAT NECK, L. I., May 12.—Laborers under Road Commissioner Mitchell, at Port Washington, last evening dug up three skeletons, believed to be those of Indians. The skeletons were found lying side by side.

old-fashioned lager-beer.

Imperial German Brew

Made from the highest grade malt and hops ONLY, reproducing precisely the purity, flavor, color and body of Old fashioned German Beer.

Brewed and Bottled exclusively by

Beadleston & Woerz

Sample case can be had from your dealer, or will be delivered direct from brewery, 291 West 10th St., New York.

MERCHANTS COMING HERE

Representatives of South American Industries on an Extended Tour of Inspection.

WILL BE FETED EN ROUTE

Preparations Are Being Made to Entertain Them During Their Stay in This City.

Nearly seventy merchants, representing the Boards of Trade of almost every Central and South American country will arrive in this city on the evening of June 8. They come to the United States to make a thorough investigation of its business methods.

The delegation will arrive in this country about the 1st of June, and go to Philadelphia to attend the annual meeting of the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia museums. As the formal opening of the museums will take place during the meeting, elaborate preparations have been made for the ceremonies. President McKinley and his Cabinet will attend one day, and the city will be en fête. Thirty thousand dollars has been raised for the entertainment, partly by municipal appropriation and partly by subscription. Merchants and manufacturers are taking a leading part in the preparations, and confidently claim that the delegation will be more than favorably impressed.

New York City comes next in the visiting list, and afterward Fall River, Boston, Chicago, and other cities of the West. In all these places money has been raised to entertain the visitors.

The question as to what this city will do is at the present moment worrying the local merchants and manufacturers. As the most important commercial city of the country, they say it is necessary that every one should assist in the entertainment. Mayor Strong has called a meeting of merchants in the Governor's Room at City Hall for next Wednesday at noon. The Produce and Maritime Exchanges have tendered the visitors the freedom of their floors and appointed committees to receive them.

The Joint Committee on Entertainment for the merchants generally has its headquarters at the Board of Trade and Transportation rooms, 203 Broadway. Former Mayor of Brooklyn Charles A. Schieren is Chairman of the committee and Frank S. Gardner is Secretary. In speaking of the visit of the merchants Mr. Gardner said yesterday:

"This visit means that this country has an opportunity to show to the representatives of South America that we are fully able to compete with the countries that to-day have the bulk of the Southern trade. They must see our country, see its shops, its stores, and exchanges, and get a thorough insight into our business methods generally. All must co-operate to that end, and I am pleased to say there seems to be a disposition to do so."

Mr. Gardner said the visitors will stop at the Waldorf. On the morning of June 9 they will be driven around the city in carriages, and in the afternoon will sail around the harbor, and up the Hudson. When the steamer reaches One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, a landing will be made and the Grant Monument visited.

The next morning the delegation will be divided into parties according to their business interests. These parties under the guidance of members of the Reception Committee will visit establishments devoted to their particular business. In the evening a banquet will be given in their honor at the Waldorf. June 11 will be New Jersey day. Newark, Jersey City, and other manufacturing cities will be visited that day. Brooklyn Day is June 12, and the evening of that day is to be spent at Manhattan Beach.

The following are the committees:

General Joint Committee on Entertainment—Charles A. Schieren, Chairman; George E. Armstrong, Treasurer; Frank S. Gardner, Secretary.

Executive Committee—William R. Grace, Chairman; William Brookfield, E. S. A. De Lima, Charles T. Hughes, Benjamin Atha, W. C. Redfield, Charles A. Moore, F. G. Bourne, Edward R. Ladew, E. W. Bliss, Allan Macnaughtan, A. Lattmann, and Charles A. Schieren.

Finance Committee—George E. Armstrong, Chairman; William Jay Schieffelin, Robert Hoe, Charles R. Flint, Richard Butler, Gen. E. L. Molineux, William McCarroll, Ludwig Nissen, J. A. Walker, Lowell M. Palmer, Charles L. Spier, George W. Crossman, and Charles A. Schieren.

Reception Committee—W. H. Parsons, Chairman; E. C. Bliss, J. Eberhard Faber, Walter L. Pierce, H. C. Valentine, W. H. T. Hughes, Jordan L. Mott, Irving R. Fisher, Henry B. Haigh, Oscar S. Straus, Cornelius B. Mitchell, J. M. Caballos, H. Sielcken, Sidney M. Colgate, Robert W. Nelson, K. Mandell, John A. Tackaberry, P. Lorillard, Jr., Joseph E. Hinds, and Charles A. Schieren.

Honorary Members of Joint Committee—Mayor Strong, New York; Mayor Wurster, Brooklyn; Mayor Seymour, Newark, N. J., and William Berri, President New York and Brooklyn Bridge.

Passengers By the St. Louis.

The American Line steamer St. Louis sailed yesterday morning for Southampton, taking a large number of tourists. The pier at the hour of sailing was crowded with friends of the voyagers. Among the prominent passengers on board were Alan Arthur, son of the late President; W. L. Chittenden, Prince Poniatowski, Franklin Murphy of Newark, N. J.; Agnes Miller, the actress, and L. C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, and Mrs. Weir.

For the New Hall of Records.

Application was made yesterday by Assistant Corporation Counsel Landon before Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, for the appointment of three Commissioners to appraise the property to be taken in by the site of the new Hall of Records. The property holders represented entered no opposition to the motion, but suggested they be allowed to submit names from which the Commissioners are to be selected. Permission was granted to them to do so.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The National Convention of Railway Commissioners at St. Louis.

A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED

Congress Asked to Prohibit the Transportation Evils and Abuses Called Attention to by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—The National Convention of Railway Commissioners today adopted this resolution:

"Resolved—First, that this convention does hereby urgently recommend the immediate passage by Congress of such legislation as will effectually prohibit the transportation evils and abuses described in the annual reports of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the years 1890 to 1896, inclusive, and to this end attention is particularly called to the recommendations for legislation contained in the tenth annual report of said commission.

"Second—That any modification of the act to regulate commerce intended to confer additional powers, privileges, or exemptions upon carriers engaged in inter-State commerce, or persons acting for or under them, is hereby disapproved, unless such modification shall be recommended by the commission created by said act and therein charged with the duty of executing and enforcing the provisions thereof.

"Third—That a copy of this resolution, attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this convention, be transmitted to the Senate of the United States and to the House of Representatives of the United States."

The report of the Committee on Uniform Classification Freight Rates recommended that Congress be urged to pass the Senate bill providing for the establishment of National freight classification by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The committee report was unanimously adopted. A portion of the statistician's report recommended that a committee be appointed to prepare a classification touching construction and operating expenses of electric roads, the same as steam railways. This report was adopted.

RAILROAD TAXES IN MICHIGAN.

They Are Sure To Be Increased by the Present Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., May 12.—A bill passed the lower House of the Legislature to-day which raises the specific taxes on railroad earnings in Michigan from $700,000 to about twice that amount. The rates are as follows: Roads earning less than $2,000 per mile, 2½ per cent.; from $2,000 to $4,000, 4 per cent.; from $4,000 to $6,000, 6 per cent.; over $6,000, 10 per cent.

This is a partial victory for Gov. Pingree, but there is still considerable doubt whether any of his railway measures will pass the Senate. A bill for local taxation of railroads, which was agreed to in Committee of the Whole yesterday was to-day referred to a committee on motion of Col. Atkinson, the leading Pingree representative. If the Senate passes the Specific Tax bill passed by the House to-day the local taxation bill will probably not be pushed.

Asked if he would sign the Merriam bill, Gov. Pingree said: "These companies ought to pay three or four million, but these are pretty hard times, and $700,000 would go a good way. We might accept the bill, and then in two years from now make the companies pay what they ought to pay."

TO LEASE A SANTA FE BRANCH.

The Advantages Which Would Arise From the Operation.

DENVER, Col., May 12.—The statement is made here to-day that the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, now at work in New York, is seriously considering a proposition to lease the branch of the Santa Fé Road running from Pueblo to this city. The Santa Fé line is but 117 miles to Pueblo from Denver, while the Gulf, by an indirect route, through a country not so profitable to a road as the territory of the Santa Fé, is required to travel 125 miles to reach Pueblo.

The roads are brought in some places into dangerous competition, which has usually resulted in a loss to the Gulf. The Santa Fé is equipped with heavy steel tracks in a more improved manner than the Gulf, which still uses lighter rails. Business on the Gulf Road between here and Pueblo does not warrant more than one passenger train from Denver each day. The Santa Fé finds it remunerative to dispatch three trains daily.

That the operation of both roads under one system would accrue far more receipts than at present there is no doubt. The Gulf would be enabled to use the present line for freight and purely local passenger traffic, while the Santa Fé line could be made the through road of the Gulf to Texas.

BURLINGTON'S GOOD REPORT.

Stockholders Hold Their Annual Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road held their annual meeting here to-day. The Board of Directors as now constituted consists of John M. Forbes, Boston; John N. A. Griswold, New York City; Charles J. Paine, Boston; Charles E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Manchester, Mass.; John L. Gardner, Boston; Francis W. Hunnewell, Boston; Richard Olney, Boston; Edward W. Hooper, Boston, and James H. Smith, New York City.

The annual report contained the following figures:

Gross earnings for 1896, $34,176,456; for 1895, $33,658,270; increase, $518,185. Operating expenses and taxes, for 1896, $22,660,471; for 1895, $22,495,661; increase, $164,809. Net earnings, for 1896, $11,515,984; for 1895, $11,162,609; increase, $353,375. Dividends, 1896, paid, $3,280,111.

EASTERN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Held, and a Board of Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Railroad Association was held yesterday at the Windsor Hotel. The session was private, and lasted nearly all day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—William D. Bishop of the New York and New Haven; Vice President—Theodore Ely, Pennsylvania; Secretary—John J. Harrower; Treasurer—Albert Folsom, Old Colony; Executive Committee—James Moore, Central Railroad of New Jersey; Charles N. Pugh, Pennsylvania; Henry F. Kenney, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore; John M. Toucey, New York Central; Harvey Middleton, Baltimore and Ohio; Richard H. Fowle, Norfolk and Western, and Robert J. Fisher, General Counsel of the association.

A Line From China to Russia.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—In an interview to-day Receiver Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio announced that the line had effected an alliance with the Great Northern Steamship Company, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads, and the Pacific steamers connecting with these lines, and with steamer lines from Baltimore to the Continent of Europe, completing a through freight line extending from China to Russia. The Baltimore and Ohio gets the freight at Fairport, Ohio, on Lake Erie, 150 miles west of Buffalo. Interchange of business via the new routes has commenced.

Arrived on the Teutonic.

The White Star steamer Teutonic, six days out from Queenstown, arrived at her pier yesterday bringing 330 cabin and 971 steerage passengers. Among the passengers on board were G. A. Kittridge, President of the Bombay Tramway Company; J. Coleman Drayton, and Gen. Samuel Thomas and family.

Among the 971 steerage passengers were 550 Irish girls, ranging in age from fifteen to twenty-five years. They are booked for nearly every part of the country, some even going as far West as San Francisco. The officers of the steamer said that the steerage was livelier during this trip than on any since the vessel has been running.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONSTRUCTION OF A WILL.—A decision was given by Justice Russell, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, in a suit brought by Henry Karstens against Catharine Karstens and others, for the construction of the will of Gerhard H. Karstens. The main controversy was between the plaintiff, a son and sole surviving executor and trustee of the testator, and Catharine Karstens, widow of another son, Herman Karstens. The question was whether Catharine takes the portion which would have been the share of her husband if he had lived, he having made will in her favor, or whether that share goes to the plaintiff as sole surviving son. The son Herman died in 1891, about three years before the death of his mother, and a son, Albert, died three years before Herman. A son named John had not been heard of for many years, and was presumed to be dead. Justice Russell holds that the true construction of the will was that the sons Herman and Henry received a vested interest upon the death of their father, the enjoyment thereof being postponed until the death of their mother, and so Catharine, now succeeded to the interest of her husband, by his will, and Henry, took two-thirds of the estate by force of the will. By the death of John and Albert, the one-third reserved for their use goes into intestacy. Herman and Henry having survived their father, they had a vested reversion in the interests of John and Albert, and the interest of Herman was lawfully passed to him and through his will to his wife, Catharine, so that Henry and Catharine are tenants in common of the entire estate.

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WHEN STREET PAVING BIDS MAY BE REJECTED.—Joseph B. Pennell and Thomas O'Hern were the lowest bidders, in May, 1895, for paving the King's Bridge Road, from One Hundred and Ninetieth Street to the Harlem River, with macadam pavement, Telford foundation. Meantime, the Third Avenue Railroad Company had made application for a franchise to extend their line over this road, or some part of it. The Commissioner of Public Works then offered to execute the paving contract, with a modification relieving the city from paving one-third of the street, in case the railroad company should build its road. This modification the contractors would not agree to, and the Commissioner put off the signing of the contract until the following January; then he refused all bids. The contractors sued the city for damages, and got judgment for $5,000, which, on appeal, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division. The court holds, by Justice Parker, that Section 64 of the Consolidation act requires prompt exercise by the Commissioner of the right to reject all bids; and also, that such right is gone after he has notified the lowest bidder to execute the contract. If, as the plaintiffs claimed, the Commissioner notified them on June 18 to execute the contract, then his right to reject all bids was at an end. It was not necessary that such notice be in writing, and the testimony authorized the finding that the Commissioner did give such notification.

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TITLE TO REALTY.—Kate B. Noel agreed on May 22, 1896; to sell to Peter Farrell premises in this city on the 5th of July following, but at that time Farrell insisted that the title was imperfect, refused to carry out the contract, and brought suit for specific performance or for damages. All but one of the five objections originally made by him were finally abandoned. One link in Mrs. Noel's title was a referee's deed given on foreclosure, in May, 1876. Farrell's objection was that there was no proof in the proceedings to foreclose a mortgage by action acquires a marketable title to the property, so that one contracting to buy that property from him will be compelled to take such a title, although it has not been made to appear by him that the notices of sale were published as required by the statute. "We do not think," Justice Rumsey said, "that the defendant was required to make that proof, but we think that the person who insisted that there was a defect in the proceedings was bound to put his finger upon the defect and show that it actually existed. Especially is this the case where no steps had been taken in question the sale for so many years." Presiding Justice Van Brunt dissented.

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BETRAYAL UNDER PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—George Nelson, in March, 1891, in Sullivan County, asked Fanny A. Moore, then aged fifteen, to marry him, and she said she would if her parents would consent. After that they were unlawfully intimate, and on Feb. 11 following, the day she became sixteen years old, there was a mutual promise to marry between them. On Sept. 27, 1893, Nelson was indicted for betrayal under promise of marriage, and in June, 1895, he was convicted and sentenced to three years in State Prison. The Court of Appeals has now reversed the judgment of conviction, holding, in an opinion by Judge Vann, that the two years' limitation for the finding of such an indictment begins to run from the time of the commission of the first offense between the parties, notwithstanding the prosecutrix was then only fifteen, and that the age of consent (now eighteen years) fixed by Section 278 of the Penal Code, does not apply in such a case. Judge O'Brien dissented.

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DISMISSAL FOR DRUNKENNESS AFFIRMED.—William F. O'Neill was dismissed from the police force on the charge of drunkenness while on duty, and on his appeal the action of the Police Commissioners has been affirmed by the Appellate Division, Justice Rumsey giving the opinion. The court says that on the conflicting testimony given on the trial, a jury would have been warranted in finding that a case against O'Neill was established. O'Neill's main cause of complaint, however, was that his record was referred to by the Commissioners, although it was not put in evidence, and he was not allowed an opportunity to explain. Justice Rumsey says that after the Commissioners had determined the relator was guilty, it was perfectly proper that they should consider his record, upon the question of the punishment to be inflicted upon him.

NAVY YARD INVESTIGATION.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt Here for That Purpose.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt will begin his investigations at the navy yard this morning. It is understood that during his visit Mr. Roosevelt will investigate all the charges that have been brought against the various department heads by the workmen at the yard, and it is said that the departments of construction and steam engineering will receive the closest attention. Mr. Roosevelt will make his headquarters at the commandant's office, and has announced that he will be accessible to every one.

Throughout the last Administration, especially during the latter half, numerous complaints from the men were heard against Naval Constructor Bowles and Master Machinist Howatt. The latter has been harshly criticised. So many men, it is alleged, have been discharged without cause that the Machinists' Union has taken up the cause for its members. Mr. Howatt was for a time suspended as a result of complaints against him, but his workmen were not satisfied with the outcome of their charges to Secretary Herbert, and propose to appeal to the new Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Howatt, and also his foreman, are Chester (Penn.) men. It is claimed by the Brooklyn mechanics that since his arrival the foreman has succeeded in getting places for 150 Chester workmen, to the detriment of the local workmen. Last Saturday thirty-three mechanics were discharged because there was no work for them to do. One of them, Peter Monlen, is authority for the fact that none of the men laid off are from Chester. Monlen is one of the men who will lay his complaints before Mr. Roosevelt to-day.

Trunk Line Sewer Objected To.

Mayor Egbert Seymour of Bayonne has been elected Chairman of several representative committees consolidated to oppose the construction of an immense trunk line sewer outlet into Newark Bay, about opposite West Fourteenth Street. Residents of Bayonne who have studied the problem agree that the city water front of four miles on Newark Bay would be polluted and such a nuisance created as to make residence there practically obnoxious.

Have you Smoked too Much?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It will relieve the depression caused thereby, quiet the nerves and induce refreshing sleep.

CITIZENS' UNION'S REPLY

A Difference of Opinion Over Its Form Has Delayed Its Publication.

WILL BE AN ANSWER TO CRITICS

Organization Going On in Several Districts—Labor Conference at the Headquarters Expected to be an Important One.

The Press Committee of the Citizens' Union has completed its statement or address. It is to be incidentally a reply to Senator Thomas C. Platt and to all other attacks that have been made upon the movement by partisan leaders, as well as a restatement of the principles and aims of the organization.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee on Monday night it was decided that the the statement should be prepared by the Press Committee and submitted for criticism and approval to Charles Stewart Smith, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee; Elihu Root, James C. Carter, and Abram S. Hewitt. Yesterday it was submitted to Charles Stewart Smith, and will be passed upon by him and the other gentlemen named as soon as may be possible. It will not be given out until it has been put into such form as meets the approval of all of them.

The organization of all the Assembly district headquarters and committees was completed yesterday, and a full list will be made out to-day.

One of the chief points of dispute in the committee, and one that may delay the publication of the statement, has been the question of answering or ignoring Mr. Platt. It is contended by some that the statement or ultimatum of the Senator should not be dignified by a formal reply.

Others claim that the conditions he describes are such as to require some sort of recognition, and that the demands he makes must be noticed in some way. Besides Mr. Platt's statement there are a number of matters that some of the leaders contend need discussion by the Union in a public address. There has been no discussion over the matter, but the difference of opinion on these points has delayed the preparation, and may further delay the publication of the committee's statement. In form, it will probably not be a direct reply to Mr. Platt.

In the Nineteenth District, of which Arthur H. Ely is Chairman, there were enrolled last night twenty new members, representing twelve election districts.

Frederick Rotzler, who is doing some independent charitable work among the poor in this city, has enlisted in the Citizens' movement. He said last night that he has been a lifelong Republican, but that he finds the workingmen of New York are tired of "bossism," and want a City Government that has nothing to do with National politics. He said that the laboring classes are willing to trust once more in a grand reform and non-partisan movement; but if politics is to play any part in the Citizens' Union they will at once fall away from it and again ally themselves with the different parties to which they have belonged.

The labor conference to-morrow night, at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, has grown in magnitude and importance, and it is now expected to adjust many questions in which the laboring men are interested, so that they can give their united aid to the non-partisan campaign.

LAUTERBACH IS CONSIDERING.

Senator Platt Endeavoring to Have Him Abandon the Idea of Resigning—He May Do So.

Senator Thomas C. Platt returned to Washington yesterday afternoon. While here he talked with several of the local Republican politicians about their chances of securing patronage under President McKinley's Administration, and about other matters. Among his callers yesterday were Chairman Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee and "Lou" Payn, State Superintendent of Insurance.

Senator Platt again argued with Mr. Lauterbach about the latter's proposition to resign as Chairman of the County Committee. Senator Platt wants Mr. Lauterbach to remain at the head of the committee. Mr. Lauterbach is willing to do so personally, but Mrs. Lauterbach's health requires a trip abroad, and he wants to make the trip with her. Mr. Lauterbach said last night that he saw no reason why he should change his mind about resigning, but that he would hold the matter under consideration until a week from to-night, when the Republican County Committee will hold its May meeting.

The general opinion among the local Republican politicians is that Mr. Lauterbach will finally be induced to retain the Chairmanship, with the understanding that he shall be relieved of much of the work of the office, and that some man like George R. Bidwell, Jr., or Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg will handle the executive business of the Republican organization during Mr. Lauterbach's absence from the city.

BOYS ENTER A PRIVATE VAULT.

Skeletons of the Pearce Family Disjointed at Burlington, N. J.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 12.—A party of boys, while playing in the old Baptist Cemetery at this place to-day, found an entrance into the Benjamin Pearce vault. In it were the skeletons of Pearce and five members of his family.

The last body was placed in the vault twenty years ago. The boys played havoc in the vault and disjointed the skeletons. They took some of the teeth and used them for missiles to throw from their slingshots. Through their being in possession of the teeth the desecration of the vault was discovered.

FOR COUNTERFEITING STAMPS.

One Sentence Just Ended and Another to Begin.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Warren T. Thompson entered a plea of guilty in the Federal court, to the charge of being an accomplice with C. O. Jones and Tinsa McMillan, in a counterfeiting postage stamp scheme. In 1895 there was discovered a very clever counterfeit of the two-cent postage stamp. The secret service arrested Tinsa McMillan of Hamilton, Ontario, where she was offering postage stamps for sale, Warren T. Thompson, a publisher of a matrimonial paper, was involved as an agent in the sale of the stamps.

Tinsa McMillan has just concluded an eighteen months' sentence in Western New York for her part in the scheme.

DAMSEL ALONE INVOLVED.

Bookkeeper of the National Bank of Columbus Gone to Africa.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.—The examination of the books of the National Bank of Columbus, incident to the defalcation of C. H. Damsel, head bookkeeper, is about concluded, and Bank Examiner Sturtevant is preparing his report to the Controller. The Directors have issued a signed statement limiting the possible shortage to $25,000, and assuring the public that the institution is indemnified in more than twice that amount, and in a way which they decline to disclose.

The Directors advise the public that no one was connected with Damsel in the steal. Damsel is thought to have gone to South Africa, as he is known to have had an extensive talk with a man who returned to this city from Cape Town a few days ago, and who sailed from New York last week.

Verdict in the Stivers Case.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 12.—The suit of Mrs. Julia C. Stivers, mother of Harold Milton Wise, a minor, to have his marriage with Elizabeth Roma Wise annulled on the ground that the parties were under eighteen years of age when they were married by Mayor Strong, in New York, Jan. 6, 1896, was continued to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have a child. The mother and the attending physician testified that Wise was born July 25, 1879. The verdict was for the plaintiff. This verdict goes to Justice Dykman, who will at his discretion annul the marriage or not.

POSTUM CEREAL.

COMMON PLAIN FOOD

WANAMAKER'S

OF VITAL INTEREST

The prices in Wanamaker's Store News last evening were electric—richness to the thrifty soul hungry for bargains.

Brief notes of a few follow. Other notes of a few added.

Black Lace Wool Canvas, 25c. Always double heretofore.

Sateen Striped Cotton Grenadine, 8c. Striped Organdies, 12½c. Same have been 25c.

Silk and Linen Chiffon, 45c. Never before less than 75c.

Women's imported Jackets and Capes at half prices. New, elegant. Tuesday's prices $25 to $125. To-day's, $12.50 to $62.50.

Ten patterns, 12 colors each, Fancy Ribbons, at 12c. Have been 35c. Also others, very fine, 25c.

China Dinner Sets. Twelve lines, $4.75 to $30. Worth 50 per cent. more. Downright bargains.

Continental Tandem Bicycles, $90. The identical Machine with another name-plate, $150.

Continental and Continent Bicycles, 12,000 on the road. $50 and $37.50. This Store is the Bicycle centre.

American Clock Co. Cyclometers; register 10,000 miles and repeat. They were $2. Afterward $1.25. Now and here, 35c.

Summer Bed Coverings. Silkoline Comforts, large sizes, well filled with fine, clean cotton, ONE DOLLAR. Limited quantities. Too cheap to duplicate.

Another sort, filled with Georgia cotton, $1.75. Extraordinary value.

Men's Underwear. Balbriggan Shirts, sizes 34 to 44, and Drawers, sizes 30 to 40, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS each. Regular 38c. Colors — natural, light blue and brown.

White Goods. Four items—bargains:

Muslins, plaid and stripe, at 8c—the 10c and 12 1-2c qualities.

Piques, striped, variety of styles, 25c to 60c.

Organdies, 68 in. wide, 35c to $1.

Lawns, 40 in. wide, 12 1-2c.

New, seasonable, cheap.

Swiss Embroideries. Manufacturer's sample pieces of Nainsook, Swiss, Muslin and Cambric. Prices save you an even third.

Three items taken from regular stocks — prices divided by two.

At 5c—Embroideries, reduced from 10c.

At 7c—Embroideries, reduced from 12 1-2c and 14c.

At 10c—Embroideries, reduced from 20c.

Candies Pure. Delicious. Three sorts at 20c a pound.

Chocolate Covered Marshmallows.
Mixed Chocolates.
French Cherries, cream dipped, chocolate covered.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ALCOHOL IN DRUG STORES.

Excise Commissioner Lyman Defines the Right to Use It Without and With a License.

ALBANY, May 12.—State Commissioner of Excise Lyman to-day made the following ruling in the matter of filling prescriptions by regular pharmacists, where the same contains alcohol or other liquor, viz.:

That where, in good faith, a pharmacist is obliged, in the preparation of bona fide medical preparations, to use alcohol or other spirits in the compounding thereof for the purposes of medicine, it is not a violation of the liquor-tax law so to do, although in a town where such medicine is prepared or prescription filled, the sale of liquor, as such, is prohibited under the different questions submitted under the local option provisions of the liquor-tax law.

The Commissioner says: "In my opinion, the compounding and sale of a physician's prescription by a pharmacist of which liquor is a component part, is not 'trafficking in liquor' within the meaning of the liquor-tax law. Such a prescription is a remedy to be administered or taken, and not 'liquor' as defined by the law, and is neither within the language of the act, nor the mischief it is intended to remedy. It is the pharmacist who is desiring to traffic in liquors as such—that is, liquors capable of being or commonly drunk as a beverage—who is required to take out the tax certificate under the third sub-division of said law as amended.

"As to pharmacists' prescriptions under local option in a town which has voted to answer the third question in Section 16, allowing pharmacists to sell liquor on physicians' certificates in the negative a pharmacist may put up and sell the prescription of a physician, of which liquor or alcohol is a component, but if the prescription calls for liquor or alcohol only, he cannot in such a case be filled, and, although the argument of inconvenience and, perhaps, in extreme cases, that of inconsistency, applies, it is not powerful enough to overcome the plain language of the third paragraph of Section 16, read in connection with the third subdivision of Section 11 of the amended act, which sub-division is the paragraph of the law authorizing pharmacists to sell liquor on a physician's prescription upon paying a tax of $5."

EAST RIVER BRIDGE BILLS.

Members of the Commission Go to Albany to Urge Prompt Action by the Governor.

ALBANY, May 12.—James A. Sperry and Col. Andrew D. Baird of the New East River Bridge Commission, together with Henry C. M. Ingraham, the counsel to the commission, called at the Executive Chamber to-day to urge immediate action on the part of the Governor on the two bills in his possession amending the charter of the East River Bridge Commission.

The Governor did not come down from Troy to-day, so his legal adviser, Mr. Lincoln, received the gentlemen in his office and listened to their arguments for the necessity of having immediate action on the measures. One of the bills allows the commission to take immediate possession of the property which has been condemned and letting them fix the price for the same after possession of it is taken.

The other bill allows the Commissioners to make the same kind of leases under the bridge that the old Bridge Commission had the power to make. The Commissioners argued that there was little or no objection to the bills, and that the work of constructing the bridge could not be commenced until the first of the bills had been signed.

Mayors Kill Fifty Bills.

ALBANY, May 12.—Fifty bills have been returned from Mayors vetoed and under the Constitution these measures are dead, the Governor's disapproval not being necessary. Of these bills twenty-four are New York bills vetoed by Mayor Strong, nine by Mayor Wurster, two by the Mayor of Utica, three by the Mayor of Buffalo, three Rochester, one Middletown, one Rome, one Yonkers, one Newburg, one Johnstown, two Little Falls.

Supply Bills Before Gov. Black.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Black will consider the Supply bills to-morrow. He has invited Assemblyman Nixon, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Speaker O'Grady, and Senator Mullin, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to confer with him on these measures, and they are expected to be here to-morrow.

CHAPMAN MAY ANSWER YET

Senate Resolution Offered to Make Him Purge Himself of Contumacy Before He Is Pardoned.

HOAR FAVORS PUNISHMENT.

He Thinks the Senate Should Deal Directly With Chapman, Whether the President Pardons Him or Not—Favors Probing Bond Issue Also.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate sugar investigation and the conviction of Elverton R. Chapman for refusing to testify was recalled when Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) a member of the investigating committee, offered a resolution in the Senate to-day requiring Chapman to appear at the bar of the Senate and purge himself of contumacy as a preliminary to Executive clemency.

The resolution has a lengthy preamble reciting Chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, Sections 101 to 104 inclusive, providing for the examination of witnesses before Congressional committees and the punishments in case of refusal to answer. It further gives the resolution of the Senate of May 17, 1894, providing for a committee of five Senators to investigate charges of alleged bribery and irregularity in connection with the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill and Chapman's refusal to answer questions asked. It then recites Chapman's trial, conviction, and sentence for his contumacy, and, continuing, says: "Whereas, said Chapman is now an applicant, as it is said, for Executive clemency and for relief from said sentence, therefore be it,

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate of the United States that as a condition precedent to receiving Executive clemency in the remission of the penalty imposed, the said Elverton R. Chapman should be required to appear before the bar of the Senate and purge himself of the said contempt of which he is and was guilty, by answering the questions which he contumaciously refused and declined to answer during said investigation, and make such disclosures as the Senate committee then requested him to make, or that may now be required of him by the Senate."

Close attention was given to the reading of the resolution, and as it closed Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire remarked: "Let it go over."

"Do I understand the Senator to object to the consideration of the resolution?" asked Mr. Allen.

Mr. Gallinger answered that the resolution was very long. Senators had been summoned to a committee room to testify. He had been summoned and had testified that he never owned a copper's worth of Sugar stock. The resolution should be looked into before this line of inquiry was resumed.

Mr. Allen said the resolution did not contemplate a reopening of the investigation. It was confined to a requirement that Chapman purge himself as a prerequisite to pardon. Mr. Gallinger said he had misapprehended the scope of the resolution; still it would do no harm to let it go over for twenty-four hours.

"I hope the Senator will consent to let the resolution go to the Committee on Privileges and Elections," began Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) "Certainly not; certainly not," said Mr. Allen, emphatically.

Mr. Hoar, with some asperity, claimed the floor, and said that Mr. Allen could not say what he (Hoar) hoped would be done. He would go as far as any one, Mr. Hoar said, to see that this investigation and another one as to the sale of bonds were pressed to the utmost. "And I hope the investigations will touch bottom," added Mr. Hoar. "I have no sympathy with anybody who would whistle either of those inquiries down the wind."

Mr. Hoar spoke of the need of sustaining the power and authority of the Senate. He felt that the opinion in the Hallet-Kilbourn case had been construed far beyond the purpose of the jurist giving it. The Senator held that the Senate should exercise its powers without reference to the possible course of the President. This man Chapman had been tried and sentenced, said Mr. Hoar, and if the facts were as represented he ought to be punished. But it was not for the Senate to say that he ought not to be pardoned or to surrender its authority over him. "I think we ought to summon him here and compel him to answer," said Mr. Hoar, "and if he does not answer then to punish him whether the President pardons him or not."

This resolution practically gave away the power of the Senate, the Senator maintained. He would, he said, when the resolution was considered, propose an amendment by which the authority of the Senate would be retained.

Mr. Allen said he regarded Chapman as a victim, rather than a criminal. When before the committee Chapman was very quiet and gentlemanly. He simply declined to answer the questions, acting on legal advice. In that, said the Senator, Chapman took the chances of war. Mr. Allen said he believed Chapman was more of an agent than principal.

After some further discussion, the resolution went over until to-morrow.

AGAINST THE SUGAR KINGS.

Senate Will Proceed Next Against Havemeyer and Searles.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The cases of President Havemeyer and Secretary Searles of the American Sugar Refining Company were selected for trial on May 17 for refusal to answer questions put by the Senate Sugar Trust Investigation Committee.

District Attorney Davis advised the counsel for the various witnesses to-night that the next cases would be called on that date, and that Havemeyer and Searles would be the first proceeded against.

The attorneys were instructed to produce them in court here. A rumor was circulated to-day that Broker Elverton R. Chapman of New York, already convicted to serve thirty days in jail, for refusing to answer the questions of the Sugar Trust Investigation Committee, had been summoned to appear here immediately to serve his sentence, but it was denied at the District Attorney's office that any further action in his special case had been taken. His attorneys were notified to produce him some time ago, and the Government has since been waiting on them, though the District Attorney has stated he will not wait much longer. The next step to be taken if Chapman fails to appear would be the issuance of a bench warrant for him.

CHAPMAN WILL GO TO JAIL.

The Broker, It Is Said, Will Serve His Sentence for Contempt.

It was quietly announced yesterday that Broker E. R. Chapman will go to Washington on Saturday night and give himself up to the authorities to serve thirty days in jail on his conviction of contempt in refusing to answer the questions of a Senate committee investigating Sugar speculations.

Mr. Chapman himself would say nothing about the matter, but in his office it was said he had recognized the futility of any request for pardon since the Senate had taken up the matter.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Cuban Resolution Goes Over—Quay Gives Notice of Amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Morgan of Alabama made a statement relative to his resolution on Cuba. He said the Committee on Foreign Relations at a meeting to-day had considered the question of referring the resolution to the committee, and had not reached an agreement. The committee desired, however, that the resolution go over until noon to-morrow, with a view to having a statement of facts laid before the Senate at that time. On Mr. Morgan's request the resolution went over until to-morrow.

A resolution by Mr. Butler, (Pop., N. C.,) requesting the President to give information relative to the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad, was presented and went over.

The Senate bills for a public building at Deadwood, S. D., to cost $200,000, and at Indianapolis, Ind., to cost $1,500,000, were passed. The Senate then took up the calendar and passed bills as follows:

For the relief of certain citizens of Montana, claiming the benefits of the homestead laws; granting to Montana 50,000 acres of land in aid of an asylum for the blind; appropriating $174,000 to Charles P. Chouteau for extra work on an ironclad.

Appropriating $15,000 for Newberry College, S. C., for war losses. The Immigration and the Kinetoscope bills were reached, but went over on objection.

Senator Quay to-day gave notice of his intention to offer amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill removing Special Indian Agents, Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, Storekeepers, Gaugers, and Examining Surgeons in the Pension Office from the classified service. The amendment provides for the nomination of the Special Indian Agents by the President and their confirmation by the Senate, and for the appointment of the other officers mentioned by the heads of their respective departments with or without examination.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to acquire for the United States the invention of Prof. Crehore and Lieut. Squire for rapid telegraphing by alternating currents, and also to construct a line between Washington and New York for the purpose of experimenting with and perfecting the use of rapid telegraphing.

At 2 o'clock the Senate held an executive session. At 2:45 the Senate adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT'S INVITATIONS.

He Has Decided to Decline All of Them for Memorial Day.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President has practically decided to decline all the invitations extended to him to attend Decoration Day exercises May 31. He had, among others, invitations to attend the exercises of Meade Post, No. 1, at Philadelphia, those at West Point, New York City, and at St. Louis.

His trip to Philadelphia this week to attend the exercises connected with the unveiling of the Washington Monument, and his contemplated trip to the Nashville Exposition in June make it inadvisable for him to be absent from Washington at the close of this month. President McKinley desires very much to attend the jubilee of the entrance of the pioneers into Salt Lake Valley in July. He never has been through this picturesque region, and as several States have joined in the invitation he personally would be gratified to be able to avail himself of it. His acceptance, however, it is said, will depend upon the date of the adjournment of Congress.

If the Tariff bill is out of the way and Congress has adjourned early in July there is little doubt that he will make the trip.

THE BROOKLYN AT THE JUBILEE.

Fund to be Provided for Entertainments in London.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The officers of the cruiser Brooklyn, who are going with that vessel to England to participate in the jubilee on the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne, need not be distressed about the expense to which some of them fear they may be subjected during their visit abroad.

If the Navy Department had not taken into consideration the probability that the Brooklyn would be called upon to exchange entertainments with the vessels of other nations, it would be an alarming thing for the officers to contemplate the tax upon their purses if they were to attempt to keep up with the merely formal hospitalities incidental to the service.

As on former occasions, provision has been made for entertainment. A fund was provided for entertainment during the Columbian review, and Admiral Gherardi did not quite use up the $4,000 allowed to him to be used in his discretion. To the fleet that went to Kiel $2,500 was allowed to be expended in the discretion of the Admiral. A fund of $1,000 was allowed to Admiral Selfridge when he went as naval representative to attend the coronation of the Czar.

Admiral Miller will have in his possession a sum regarded as adequate to enable him to be hospitable without calling upon the officers of the Brooklyn to "chip in" to extend to other nations the hospitality of the United States.

A PROSPEROUS ORGANIZATION.

Report of the Treasurer of the American Tobacco Company.

NEWARK, May 12.—The American Tobacco Company received the report of George Ahrents, the Treasurer, at the annual meeting of the company in the Prudential Building at Newark this afternoon. At 1 o'clock the balloting for four Directors was begun. There were but four candidate, and they were of course elected. These Directors are Josiah Browne, James G. Butler, John Doerhoefer, and Ernst Schmeisser.

The Treasurer's report showed that for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, the company retired $273,000 worth of common scrip and issued $3,580,000 dividend scrip, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The net earnings of the year, after deducting all charges and expenses for management, &c., were $3,593,196.69. From this were deducted four quarterly dividends on preferred stock at 2 per cent., amounting to $969,860, and interest on scrip at 6 per cent. for six months, amounting to $148,200, leaving net amount applicable to surplus account $2,480,636.69, which, with the surplus of Dec. 31, 1895, made a total of $11,081,008.85.

There was deducted from this amount $3,580,000, 20 per cent. scrip dividend on common stock, issue May 1, 1896, and 9 per cent. dividend on common stock of $1,616,460, leaving a surplus Dec. 31, 1896, of $5,884,548.85.

TWO NEGRO GIRLS LYNCHED.

Accused of Poisoning the Kelly Family at Jeff, Ala.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 12.—At daybreak to-day the bodies of Millie Smith and Mandy Franks, two negro girls, were found swinging from ropes from trees on the side of the road leading from Jeff, Ala., to Huntsville. The lynching was done at an early hour by a mob of about twenty persons.

The girls were suspected of poisoning the family of Joshua O. Kelly at Jeff. Millie Smith was arrested last night while making her way across the Tennessee line, and Mandy Franks was captured at home. The latter is said to have made a confession. The first poisoning of the Kelly family was about two months ago, and Mr. Kelly died. A few days ago several other members of the family were poisoned, but all are recovering.

BIG FIRES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Loss on A. B. Patrick & Co.'s Tannery, $400,000, and on Dwellings, $75,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The tannery of A. B. Patrick & Co., on Sixth Avenue South, between Q and R Streets, was burned down to-day. The loss is estimated at from $400,000 to $425,000, with insurance of $200,000.

Five tenement houses on Telegraph Hill were burned. The loss is about $75,000. Another blaze destroyed four cottages on Wisconsin Street in South San Francisco last night. The loss is $5,000.

An explosion of gas in the grocery store of D. Bordori on Bryant Street wrecked the building, injured a number of people, and did damage to the extent of over $4,000.

JAPAN NOT SEEKING WAR.

The Cases of Her Rejected Immigrants In Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The steamer from Honolulu, May 5, arrived to-day.

On May 5 the Japanese cruiser Naniwa arrived from Yokohama with Japanese Commissioner Abiyama, who is to investigate the cases of the rejected immigrants. Commissioner Abiyama states that his mission is friendly. If he finds the Hawaiian Government has erred, a claim for damages will be made.

He denies that Japan seeks war, and says negotiations will be conducted diplomatically.

Railroad Bills Defeated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The Humphreys bills, extending the franchises of all street railways in Illinois fifty years and vesting the control of existing lines and new franchises in Boards of Commissioners instead of the Aldermen of the various cities, were killed in the Legislature to-day. The enacting clause of the first bill was stricken out by a vote of 123 to 20. Similar action was taken regarding the second bill by a viva voce vote. The Humphreys bills have been subjected from the start to a red-hot fight by the Civic Reform organizations and newspapers, and the defeat of the bills causes widespread rejoicing.

FORSYTH MAJOR GENERAL

Nominated to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Retirement Last Week of Gen. Wheaton.

MAY RETIRE SOON HIMSELF

Expected He Will Give Up His Post Soon After His Nomination Is Confirmed in Order to Make Way for Gen. Brooke's Preferment.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President to-day nominated Brig. Gen. James W. Forsyth to be Major General. The nomination was made to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Wheaton.

Gen. Forsyth was born in Ohio and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1856. During the war he earned brevets in every grade up to and including Brigadier General. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Chickamauga, Cedar Creek, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and Middletown, Va.

In the course of his service in the war of the rebellion he was on the staff of Gen. McClellan during the Peninsular and Maryland campaigns and Chief of Staff of Major Gen. Sheridan during the Richmond campaign, and participated in the famous raid from Winchester to Petersburg in pursuit of Lee's forces. He accompanied Gen. Sheridan to Europe as an aide during the Franco-Prussian war.

Since 1873 he has been stationed mainly in the West. He was conspicuous in the Sioux expedition of 1875, in the Bannock campaign, at Port Walla Walla, Washington, and in actions with Indians at Wounded Knee Creek and Catholic Mission, S. D. He became Brigadier General Nov. 9, 1894, and was assigned to the Department of California, where he has since remained.

It is expected Gen. Forsyth will retire within a few days after confirmation, leaving the way open for the promotion to the Major Generalcy of some other Brigadier General, probably Gen. Brooke.

THE SWISS MISSION.

Brutus Clay and Mr. Leishman of Pennsylvania After It.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The contest for the Swiss mission, according to the prevailing White House gossip, is said to lie between Mr. Leishman of Pittsburg, former President of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Brutus Clay of Kentucky. The friends of the latter assert most positively that if Leishman does not press his claims Clay will be nominated.

Military Attache at Tokio.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mr. Buck of Georgia, newly appointed Minister to Japan, called at the War Department to-day and secured from Secretary Alger a promise that Capt. Edmund Rice of the Fifth Infantry, now stationed at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, should be detailed as United States Military Attaché at the United States Legation at Tokio, Japan. The order was made out later in the day. This was the post formerly held by Lieut. O'Brien, also of the Fifth Infantry, during the war between China and Japan.

Department Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Solicitor of Internal Revenue Hough of Ohio has resigned, the resignation being tendered to the President to-day.

It was supposed that National Committeeman J. E. Boyd of North Carolina would get this place, but it recently was decided that he should be appointed an Assistant Attorney General.

Capt. C. W. Filer of Connecticut has been reinstated as Chief of Division in the Pension Office.

Office Offered Dr. Hunter.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is understood Dr. Hunter of Kentucky, who made the protracted fight for United States Senator as the Republican caucus nominee, but who ultimately was compelled to give way in the interest of harmony, can have the Chilean mission if he likes. The doctor has not decided whether he desires Government office.

Treasury Applications.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Applications for appointment to offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows: M. S. Farmer of Flat Rock, N. C., Auditor for the War Department; W. C. Balch of Manassas, Va., Deputy Auditor for the Interior Department; D. O. Newberry, Collector of Customs at Edenton, N. C.; C. A. Dickinson, Collector of Customs at Rochester, N. Y.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New Jersey—Elwood, Elizabeth Laycock; Mountainville, Rufus Apgar; Port Morris, George Burtt.

Connecticut—Durham Centre, E. N. Robinson; Higganum, C. S. Hubbard; North Branford, S. J. Bears; South Woodstock, S. H. Phillips.

The Owego Postmastership.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President to-day nominated William A. Smyth to be Postmaster of Owego, N. Y.

VAN COTT TO BE POSTMASTER.

Senate Confirms His Nomination—Will Take Office May 22.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Cornelius Van Cott to be Postmaster of New York.

When Postmaster Dayton learned yesterday that the United States Senate had confirmed Cornelius Van Cott as his successor, he wrote to the new appointee asking the latter to take charge next Saturday. Mr. Van Cott replied that he would be unable to wind up his business at such short notice, but that he would take charge of the office May 22.

"Personally I am pleased with the appointment of Mr. Van Cott," said the retiring Postmaster. "He is not a new man and is not likely to cause much of an upheaval in the Post Office. Matters are in good shape at present, and there will be less friction from Mr. Van Cott's taking hold than if he had never held the office before. I have been on pins and needles waiting for the confirmation in order to resume my law practice."

LOCK-PICKER KROEKEL IN JAIL.

The Deaf and Dumb Boy Arrested at Egg Harbor City, N. J.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., May 12.—Charles Kroekel was arrested early to-day charged with having entered and robbed a silk mill and several grocery stores. He was committed to the jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

When a little fellow in knickerbockers Krbekel first manifested his strange criminal talent. He has escaped from jail time and time again through his ability to pick the most intricate locks. A piece of wire and a little time seem to be all that the boy requires. He is now twenty years of age. He is deaf and dumb. Within ten years he has been arraigned before thirty different courts. His depredations extend all through the lower portion of the State, from Camden to this city. His affliction and the fact he was so young at first made the courts lenient with him, but during the last few years he has been severely dealt with.

Accident to a Circus Train.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 12.—While the third section of the Forepaugh & Sells Brothers' circus train was passing the Brown Street crossing of the Central Railroad at 5:40 o'clock this morning, a drawhead broke on the front end of the fifth car from the engine, derailing that car and two others, which crashed through the flag station, carried away two big telegraph poles, ripped off forty feet of the station platform, and finally brought up diagonally across one of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg tracks. No one was injured. The loss to the circus people will aggregate $20,000 at the lowest estimate, counting in damage to cars and wagons.

Heavily and Artistically Mounted Rich Cut and Engraved Glass.

The Gorham Co. is offering many attractive articles of Glass with Sterling Silver mounts, suitable as prizes for Golf, Tennis, Sailing, and other sports, at prices which are much lower than goods of the same quality have ever before been offered.

Gorham Mfg. Co.
Silversmiths.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

Company H of the Seventh Captured the Honors, Defeating Company F, Hitherto Leader.

WON THE DONOHUE TROPHY

The Vanquished Had Held the Prize for the Last Six Years—Good Work at the Targets Under Unfavorable Circumstances.

Company H of the Seventh Regiment carried off the honors at yesterday's shooting at Creedmoor, beating its old-time rival, Company F, the "Big Six" of the regiment, by 1⅝ per cent. in the general merit mark and by 3½ per cent. in the volley firing. With this victory, the H boys also wrest the Donohue Trophy from Company F, which has held it for the last six years.

It was the opinion among all the soldiers, both officers and men, that the victors were entitled to their spoil, as they have worked exceptionally hard all during the last Winter with the sole purpose in view of making a good showing at the range.

In honor of the victory, the company held an impromptu banquet at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, and celebrated their victory with all the traditional good cheer of the regiment. Company F, on the other hand, died hard. The boys were blue, and took their defeat very much to heart, especially as it was unexpected. They had had the trophy so long that they learned to consider it almost as their inalienable property.

Yesterday's shooting was by no means agreeable. In the early forenoon a drizzling rain saturated the shooters, and later, when the rain ceased, the weather continued damp and misty. Some good scores were made, however, and two officers, Major Conover and Adjt. Carnochan, qualified as sharpshooters, each making a score of 22 on the 500 and 600 yard ranges respectively, or a total of 44.

Companies G and I were also on the grounds, the four companies being the last detachment of the Seventh Regiment to practice this year. The individual scores and summary follow:

Pistol Shooting.

FIELD, STAFF, AND LINE OFFICERS.

	45 Yards.	65 Yards.	Total.
Col. D. Appleton	3 3 4 4 4—18	4 0 3 4 4—19	37
Maj. A. W. Conover	4 4 3 4 3—18	4 3 3 4 3—17	35
Maj. D. M. Stimson, M. D	4 4 4 2 3—17	4 3 3 0 3—13	30
Capt. W. G. Schuyler	5 4 4 4 3—20	0 4 0 3 3—10	30
1st Lieut. L. H. Townsend	3 5 3 4 4—19	2 4 2 3 4—15	34
Lieut. J. W. Myers	3 3 4 4 5—19	4 3 3 3 4—17	36
Capt. G. W. Rand, F Co.	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 4 4 4 4—20	40
1st Lieut. M. B. Stelle, Co F	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 3 0 2 3—12	30
2d Lieut. C. W. Nichols, Co. F	3 3 3 2 4—15	4 4 3 5 4—20	35
1st Lieut. G. Todd, Co. G	4 4 4 4 5—21	4 4 5 4 5—22	43
Capt. C. E. Lydecker, Co. H	3 4 4 3 3—17	4 0 3 3 4—14	31
1st Lieut. J. B. Holland, Co. H	4 5 5 4 4—22	3 3 3 3 2—14	36
2d Lieut. W. J. Underwood, Co. H	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 4 4 3 4—18	37
Capt. F. G. Landon, Co. K	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 4 4 2 3—16	33
1st Lieut. H. C. Du Val, Co. I	4 4 5 4 3—21	3 0 4 4 3—14	35
2d Lieut. J. W. Cleveland, Co. T	4 4 5 3 3—19	4 4 4 3 3—18	37
	4 3 4 5 3—19	4 4 3 5 0—16	35

Rifle Shooting.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Sergt. Major. John F. Daniell	4 3 4 3 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
Q'termaster Sergt. C. W. Whitney	4 3 4 0 4—15	4 0 4 4 4—16	31

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Corp. T. M. St. John	5 4 4 3 3—19	5 3 3 3 3—17	36
J. V. V. Colwell	3 3 4 4 3—17	3 4 3 4 4—17	35

Company F.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
First Sergt. T. C. Wiswall	4 4 4 4—20	3 3 4 4 2—16	36
Q'termaster Sergt. A. B. Wilson	4 3 3 5 4—19	2 0 3 4 4—13	32
Sergt. C. L. Comfort	3 4 5 4 4—20	3 4 4 4—19	39
Sergt. R. C. Fisher	4 5 5 4—23	3 4 4 5 4—20	43
Sergt. J. H. B. Turner	4 3 4 4 3—18	3 3 5 5—21	39
Sergt. A. Stevens	4 4 4 4—20	4 5 4 4—21	41
Corp. F. W. Perkins	5 4 4 4 3—20	0 4 4 4—16	36
Corp. L. W. Stotesbury	3 4 3 3 4—17	3 4 4 4—19	36
Corp. H. Bates	4 3 3 3 4—18	4 3 4 4—18	36
Corp. C. Drake	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 3 4—17	36
Corp. F. G. Turner	4 3 4 4 5—20	3 4 4 3—18	38
Corp. H. H. Smith	4 4 4 4—20	3 5 3 4—19	39
Corp. E. Cook	4 4 4 4—20	5 5 4 5—23	43
Corp. G. H. Robinson	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 4 5 3 4—19	38
Lance Corp. G. K. Hitchcock	4 3 0 4 5—16	5 3 4 3 5—20	36
Lance Corp. W. H. Scott	4 4 3 5 3—19	4 2 3 4 4—17	36
Lance Corp. C. A. Darling	4 4 4 3 6—20	3 4 4 4 5—20	40
Private W. M. Cinnette	4 4 5 4—21	4 4 4 4—20	41
F. E. Baker	5 3 3 4 4—19	3 3 4 5 5—20	39
R. L. Baker	3 3 4 4 4—18	4 4 4 3 4—19	37
G. H. Barlow	4 4 4 4—20	4 4 3 2 4—17	37
E. W. Bayles	5 4 5 4—22	4 4 3 4 3—18	40
E. D. Bird	4 5 4 4—21	0 3 3 2 2—10	31
H. L. Blackman	3 4 3 4 5—19	3 4 4 2 4—19	38
H. Block	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 4 4 4—19	38
H. R. Borst	4 4 4 3 4—19	2 2 3 2 4—13	32
H. H. Brooks	3 3 4 4 3—17	3 3 3 4 4—17	34
H. J. Brown	4 3 5 4 0—16	4 3 4 3 0—14	30
W. L. Busse	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 5 2 4—15	34
F. D. Cadmus	2 3 4 3 3—15	3 3 3 4 4—17	32
W. R. Cadmus	4 3 3 2 3—15	2 3 4 4 3—16	31
C. H. Cadwell	3 3 3 3 3—15	0 3 4 4 4—15	30
A. C. Cary, Jr.	4 4 4 4—20	4 2 4 3 3—16	36
T. C. Chalmers	2 4 4 4 3—17	3 4 2 3 3—15	32
L. L. Clarke	4 4 4 4—20	4 4 3 3 3—17	37
J. H. Covell	4 4 4 0 4—16	3 4 3 5 4—19	35
F. M. Crossett	4 3 4 3 4—18	4 3 0 2 3—12	30
H. S. Curtis	3 4 3 2 3—15	3 4 3 4 4—18	33
H. L. Dederer	5 3 4 4 4—20	3 4 2 4 0—13	33
J. R. Dederer	4 4 3 4 3—18	4 5 5 3 3—20	38
W. J. Dixon	4 4 4 3 5—20	3 4 4 3 2—17	37
C. E. Dobbins	4 3 3 3 2—15	4 4 5 3 4—20	35
O. L. Dommerich	3 4 4 4 2—17	4 3 4 3 4—18	35
M. H. Early	5 5 4 2 4—20	0 4 4 3 0—11	31
G. D. Ebermayer	3 4 3 3 4—17	3 4 4 3 3—17	34
F. M. Edwards	3 4 3 4 4—18	4 4 2 0 3—13	31
W. D. Edwards	3 4 3 5 5—18	3 4 5 3 2—17	35
A. Finley	4 3 4 3 2—16	4 4 2 5 3—18	34
E. H. Fitch	5 4 3 4 3—17	4 5 4 4 4—20	37
G. A. Fournier	2 2 4 4 3—15	3 4 4 3 3—17	32
F. Gaisel	4 4 0 4 4—17	0 4 4 4 3—15	32
E. F. Glore	3 3 4 2 4—16	4 3 5 4 2—18	34
N. F. Goodspeed	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 4 4 5 4—21	38
T. M. Hall	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 4 4 3 3—17	36
G. H. Hallett	4 4 5 3 3—20	3 4 4 2 3—16	36
B. H. Harned	2 4 4 4 3—17	3 2 4 2 4—15	32
G. W. Hart	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 2 0 3 4—13	30
L. H. Hawley	2 3 5 3 4—17	3 0 5 2 4—14	31
J. B. Huber	4 4 4 3 3—18	4 3 3 2 5—17	35
R. Hughes	3 5 4 3 4—19	4 3 4 4 4—19	38
F. H. Hurd	4 4 4 3 3—18	2 4 5 5 4—20	38
C. Hyde	4 4 3 3 3—17	2 2 3 4 3—14	31
E. B. Jossup	2 2 4 4 3—15	2 3 3 3 3—14	29
F. Kahn	4 0 4 4 4—16	4 3 3 4 0—14	30
J. A. Kehoe	4 3 3 3 x—16	3 3 4 4 3—17	33
G. J. Kemble	4 4 3 3 2—16	2 4 4 4 4—18	34
R. T. Keyser	5 3 4 4 5—21	2 3 2 3 3—13	34
R. A. Learned	3 4 4 4 4—19	2 3 4 4 5—18	37
E. F. Lonsdale	3 3 5 4 3—18	2 4 4 4 3—17	35
E. L. McDurney	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 0 3 3 3—13	31
W. E. McCord	5 4 5 4—23	3 4 4 4 4—19	42
F. N. Mackevern	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 4 3 3—16	35
J. J. Mack	4 4 5 3 4—21	3 4 3 4 4—18	39
J. F. Marshall	3 3 4 2 4—16	3 3 3 3 3—15	31
J. V. Meurer	3 4

KENTUCKY DERBY WINNER

Typhoon II. Takes the Race, in Spite of the Judgment of the Bettors.

NOT FAVORITE IN THE POOLS

A Great Race in Louisville Which Brings a New Horse to the Front—The Track but Little Slow, Notwithstanding the Recent Rains.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.—The twenty-third Kentucky Derby was won by Typhoon II., contrary to the expectations of the racing people, who confidently believed that the winner of the race would be the chestnut colt Ornament. Typhoon won easily, showing the way to Ornament the entire distance of one mile and a quarter.

The finish was not of the sensational kind that stirs the spectators and furnishes sensations to those who have wagers on the outcome, for Typhoon's victory, well and gamely contested, was won with an ease that clearly proved his superiority over the five other colts contesting for the honor. It was a good betting race, but Typhoon, though a second choice, carried but little of the public's money. When they went to the post the ruling prices were: Ornament, 8 to 5; Typhoon, 11 to 5, Dr. Catlett, 4½; Dr. Shepard, 9; Ben Brown, 12, and Goshen, 10.

After last night's heavy rain it was thought that the going would be unusually bad, and that the track would be fully five seconds slow. But nature and man accomplished much. Along the rail it was still sticky, and in spots there were decided evidences of the recent downpour, but fifteen feet from the rail it was better; in fact, but little slow. All things considered, the track was perhaps three seconds off.

The winner is by Top Gallant, out of Dolly Varden, and is owned by J. C. Cahn of Memphis. The crowd numbered 15,000.

Ben Brown was sold by Owner Furst to Fleischman, the Cincinnati millionaire horseman, before to-day's race. Eight thousand dollars was the price paid for him, Furst retaining one-half of his winnings in the Louisville, Oakley, and Latonia Derby. Fair fields and lively betting were the order in the five purse events on to-day's card. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Abuse, 90 pounds, (Dorsey,) 2½ to 1, coupled with Glenmoyne, won; Plotow, 90, (Dupee,) 4 to 5, and out, second; Mazarine, 90, (R. Huston,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:18¾. Glenmoyne and imp. Rout also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Five furlongs. Mordecai, 102 pounds, (Morrison,) 50 to 1, won; Bruin, 106, (J. Hill,) 11 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Florenso, 100, (Dorsey,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:05¾. Opponent, Fan Faronade, and Shekel also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Kentucky Derby, for three-year-olds, (foals of 1894;) guaranteed value, $6,000, of which $700 to second and $300 to third. One and a quarter miles. Typhoon II., 117 pounds, (Garner,) 11 to 5, won; Ornament, 117, (Clayton,) 8 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; Dr. Catlett, 117, (R. Williams,) 4½ to 1, third. Time—2:12¾. Dr. Shepard, Goshen, and Ben Brown also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Martha II., 115 pounds, (Clayton,) 6 to 5, won; Lillian Belle, 110, (J. Gardner,) 6 to 1, and 2½ to 1, second; Miss Agnes, 105, (Dupee,) 20 to 1, third. Time—0:51¾. Mary Galvin, Queen of Hurstbourne, Hazel Deane, Little Alarm, Elsie M., and Bremen also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Urania, 108 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 8 to 5, won; The Planter, 94, (Dupee,) 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, second; J. A. Grey, 112, (Dorsey,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:46¾. Fouting and Moncreith also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Pete, 107 pounds, (R. Williams,) 4 to 5, won; Old Centre, 110, (Dupee,) 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, second; White Oaks, 103, (Galeas,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Rheinstrom, Buck Moran, Con Regan, Edalon, and Roketta also ran.

At the Newport Track.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 12.—Summaries of to-day's races:

FIRST RACE—Selling; seven furlongs. J. H. C., 100 pounds, (Everett,) 9 to 20, won; Whatorlou, 104, (James,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Miss Rowett, 105, (Sheedy,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:35. Nannie D., Alethia Allen, and John Conroy also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. Dr. Stewart, 108 pounds, (Randall,) 10 to 1, won; Bonjour, 103, (James,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Melter, 108, (Everett,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:07. Ruiz, Camperdown, Mr. Eastin, De Trop, Babe, Freshman, and Postman also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile. Endurance, 106 pounds, (Everett,) 12 to 1, won; Lulu M., 101, (Randall,) 3 to 5, second; Sugar Cane, 97, (Nutt,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Raymond and Elyria also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling. Jolly Son, 102 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 4 to 1, won; Swift Dean, 109, (W. Jones,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sir Errol, 100, (Higgins,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:06¾. Sidney Bender, Pebble, Biscayne, Scott Farris, Alice Garland, Barney Barnato, and Scoop also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling. Albonton, 100 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 7 to 5, won; Masquerade, 100, (Randall,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Royal Dance, 97, (James,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:06¾. Wat Hardin, Miss Alice, Beuzetta, Alvin F., and Lorena Sayre also ran.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, May 12.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Nine sixteenths of a mile. Annie Lauretta, 105 pounds, (Warren,) 6 to 1, won; Tamora, 108, (Murray,) 4 to 5 and out, second; Lady Lennox, 108, (Hart,) 2 to 1, third. Time—0:59. Kattie Rutherford and Bonnie Nell also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Whiff, 108 pounds, (N. Turner,) 8 to 1, won; Give Away, 98, (P. Campbell,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lady Britannic, 88, (Coley,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Sir John, Maddalo, Halloween, Mouna, and King Elm also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Paul Kauvar, 104 pounds, (Warren,) even, won; Robert Latta, 101, (N. Turner,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Trilby, 95, (Turner,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:44. Krana, Otto II., and Linnette also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Don Pulano, 98 pounds, (Warren,) 3 to 5, won; Afternun, 93, (Lawrence,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Pat Gore, 105, (Turner,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Daisy Marie, Ajalona, Honor, and Kodak also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Inca, 97 pounds, (N. Turner,) 15 to 1, won; Glen Albyn, 97, (Campbell,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Muzeppa, 95, (Hirsch,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:10¾. Belle of Dodge, Captain King, Royal Lancer, Wood King, and Blasco also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Inconstancy, 95 pounds, (Hirsch,) 3½ to 1, won; Augustina, 95, (P. Campbell,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Colonel Allen, 107, (Lawrence,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:47¼. Traveler, Mrs. Bradshaw, and G. R. Longhurst also ran.

Entries for Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds. Six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Kaiser Ludwig	104	Our Johnny	104
Kinnikinic	104	Chic	99
Leedsville	104	Nay Nay	99
Blue Devil	104	Euphenia L.	99
Russster	104	Takanassee	99

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Lehman	126	Savarin	104
Ben Eder	118	Volley	102
Deerslayer	116	Cassette	97
Roundsman	111	Caret	93
Tom Cromwell	109		

THIRD RACE.—The Bouquet, for two-year-olds, of $2,000; selling. Five furlongs, straight.

Rableca	117	Midian	97
Corelli	117	Demagogue	97
Fixed Star	112	Nosey	97
Saratoga	100	Attainment	94
Mr. Stoffel	100	Juda	94
Lady Ashley	99	Lucid	92
Tinkler	90	Sensational	89

FOURTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $1,500. Six furlongs, straight.

Gotham	126	Hanwell	110
Sir Walter	121	Royal Rose	108
Tremargo	115	Bastion	107
Irish Reel	114	Octagon	107
Rhodesia	111	Arablan	104
Lithos	111	Trillette	99

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies, two years old. One-half mile.

Storm Queen	110	Calculation	107
Juda	110	Fleeting Gold	107
Barracan	107	Allerac	107
Belle of Holmdel	107	Come Quick	107
Sister Corona	107	Sagacity	107

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Seven and one-half furlongs.

Ameer	119	Braw Lad	103
Premier	118	Xmas	103
Harrington	116	Petrel	100
Louise N.	113	Her Own	98
Our Johnny	103		

The Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Following are summaries of the races at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Manchester first, Horatio second, and Roltaire third. Time—1:16.

SECOND RACE.—Purse. Six furlongs. Sir Richard first, Sally Cliquot second, and Heart's Ease third. Time—1:16¾.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse. Five furlongs. Torsida first, Eismere second, and Towanda third. Time—1:02½.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Fortunate first, Adam Andrew second, and Billy McCloskey third. Time—1:42½.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap. One and one-eighth miles. Installator first, Judge Denny second, and Lobengula third. Time—1:54½.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Pelxotto first, Midas second, and Yankee Doodle third. Time—1:10¾.

The entire business of E. O. Thompson, New York and Philadelphia, has been purchased by Benjamin Thompson and E. O. Thompson, Jr., trading as E. O. Thompson's Sons.

The stock taken from the old firm is going rapidly at half prices. Lots of money saved to prudent and careful buyers. If you are more fastidious look at the new suits, overcoats and trousers made by the new firm. No better ready made clothing can be had at any price, and our prices are not high.

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Rootbeer
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WEIGHTS ARE ANNOUNCED.

What the Candidates for the Crotona and Steeplechase Must Carry.

The weights for the Crotona High-Weight Handicap, to be run over the last six furlongs of the Withers mile on Saturday, have been announced by Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh. The probable starters and their weights are as follows:

Harry Reed, 140 pounds; First Mate, 138; Gotham, 137; Temargo, 128; Beldemere and Brandywine, 127 each; Lithos, 125; Cleophus, 123; Casseopia, 121; Tinge, 119; Marsian, 118; Premier, 117; Mirage, 114; Set Fast, 113; Hurl, 102.

The weights for the New York Steeplechase Handicap, at about two miles and a half, also to be run at Morris Park on Saturday, have been assigned as follows: Lady Raymond, 170 pounds; Duke of Abercorn, 165; Peconic, 152; Decapod and Marcus, 147 each; Dr. Grimes, 145; Hellas, 143; Ingot, 140; Thackery, 138; Mars Chan, 137; Mill Boy, 130; Tidman, 135.

THE HUNTING SET AT A SALE.

Notable Gathering at the American Horse Exchange, but Low Prices Ruled—J. W. Colt's Hunters Sold.

The sale of hunters, hackneys, and carriage horses at the American Horse Exchange yesterday afternoon brought out one of the largest and most fashionable crowds of the season, but the animals offered for sale did not bring prices equal to their real value.

The consignment of J. W. Colt of Geneseo, N. Y., was the magnet which attracted the fashionable buyers, for Mr. Colt is well known as a huntsman throughout the hunting sections of the East, and his stable has always been noted for the number of first-class mounts it sheltered. He is about to make an extended trip through Europe, and recently sold his magnificent residence and stable at Geneseo, N. Y. Only his horses remained of his splendid hunting establishment, and the prices they brought yesterday will hardly equal two-thirds of what Mr. Colt paid for them.

The hunting set from all over the Eastern States attended the sale, for at this season the huntsmen are anxious to secure thoroughly schooled mounts. Kinsley Magoun and Willard Roby represented the Meadowbrook Hunt, and they brought with them "Jimmy" Blute, who schools most of the horses for the Hempstead hunting set, to pass upon any animal they might fancy. William La Tour, the master of hounds of the Geneseo Valley Hunt, was with a number of hunting men from his club, and M. S. Kemmerer bought several for the members of the Philadelphia Hunt Club.

F. H. Bemis of the Country Club of Brookline was another purchaser, and J. Lee Tailer, the brother to the crack whip, and President of the New York Tandem Club, purchased the highest-priced animal in the lot for $700. Among the other hunting men present were Craig Wadsworth, Ralph Ellis, John C. Groome, Morton W. Smith of the Staten Island Hunt, Perry Tiffany, L. Jacobs, H. Harry Colt, John R. Townsend, Robert Stevens, and Cooper Hewitt.

While some ponies were being sold, before Mr. Colt's lot were offered, Trainer Blute's nine-year-old son "Jimmy" caused a small sensation by bidding gamely for a pony that pleased his eye. He was bidding against some of the oldest dealers in the place, but he got what he wanted for $75. When his father returned to the show ring the boy told him of his purchase, and was commended by him for his pluck in bidding against the dealers.

Details of the sale, with the names of the purchasers of the hunters, and the prices, are as follows:

Variety, ch. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands, by War Cry, dam by Terror; M. S. Kemmerer, Mauch Chunk, Penn.	$460
Phyllis, ch. m., 6, 16; William La Tour, M. F. H., Genesee Valley Hunt Club.	200
Picnic, b. g., 8, 16; F. B. Bemis, Boston, Mass.	440
Ebony, blk. m., 5, 15.3, by Macbeth; Joseph Laroque	260
Rough and Ready, b. g., 5, 16; J. Griffith, Yellow Aster, ch. m., 5, 16, by Macbeth, dam by Terror; J. Lee Tailer.	700
Gaslight, b. g., 4, 15.3½, by Wallflower, dam by Sir Archie; M. S. Kemmerer.	170
Tufthunter, br. g., 5, 15.3½, by Sharp Catcher-The Nun, by Milesian; M. S. Kemmerer	120
Buckeye, ch. g., 7, 15.3½, by Starlo-Easter Lily, by Easter Sunday; Dr. John Green	120

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES

The New York-Louisville Game Again Postponed on Account of Wet Grounds.

TWO GAMES AT ST. LOUIS

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, and Brooklyn Won Yesterday's League Games—Griffin Fined and Put Out of the Game at Cleveland.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	13	3	.813
Louisville	9	4	.692
Philadelphia	11	6	.647
Pittsburg	9	5	.643
Cincinnati	9	7	.563
Cleveland	8	8	.500
New York	6	6	.500
Boston	7	8	.467
Brooklyn	6	10	.375
Chicago	5	12	.294
Washington	4	10	.286
St. Louis	4	12	.250

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At St. Louis—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At St. Louis, (second game)—Philadelphia 5; St. Louis, 4.
At Washington—Baltimore, 5; Washington, 4.
At Pittsburg—Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 1.
At Louisville—No game; wet grounds.
At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 3.

To-day's Games.

Boston in Cleveland.
Brooklyn in Chicago.
New York in Cincinnati.
Philadelphia in Louisville.
Washington in Pittsburg.

League Games Played Yesterday.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Base hits—St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries—St. Louis, Hart and McFarland; Philadelphia, Carsey and Clements. Errors—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	—5

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 14. Batteries—St. Louis, Esper and Murphy; Philadelphia, Wheeler and Boyle. Errors—St. Louis, 0; Philadelphia, 4. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	2	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	—8	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—Chicago, Callahan and Anson; Cincinnati, Ehret and Schriver. Errors—Chicago, 0; Cincinnati 6. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	—4
Baltimore	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Washington, 1. Base hits—Washington, 12; Baltimore, 10. Batteries—Washington, Swain, Maul, and Maguire; Baltimore, Pond, Hoffer, and Robinson. Errors—Washington, 1; Baltimore, 1. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 1. Base hits—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 7. Batteries—Pittsburg, Tannehill and Sugden; Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 1. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Earned run—Brooklyn, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 10; Brooklyn, 10. Batteries—Cleveland, Wilson and Zimmer; Brooklyn, Kennedy and Grim. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Some Other Games.

At Norfolk—Paterson, 2; Norfolk, 1.
At Philadelphia—Hartford, 8; Athletics, 3.
At Fall River—New Bedford, 7; Fall River, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 12; Pawtucket, 3.
At Taunton—Taunton, 9; Newport, 4.
At Wheeling—Wheeling, 3; Youngstown, 4.
At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 11; Dayton, 4.
At Mansfield—Mansfield, 6; Zanesville, 11.
At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Springfield, 3.
At Reading—Lancaster, 10; Reading, 6.
At Richmond—Richmond, 4; Newark, 4.
At Scranton—Toronto, 9; Scranton, 4.
At Scranton (second game)—Toronto, 8; Scranton, 3.

Princeton, 6; Lafayette, 3.

EASTON, Penn., May 12.—Lafayette lost to-day's game to Princeton by errors. The Tigers succeeded in bunching their hits in the first and second innings. There were several fine plays by both teams. Lafayette's friends were out in force, and the crowd was the largest that has attended a game here for a long time. Score:

Lafayette	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Princeton	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	—6

Batteries—Nevins and Barclay; Jayne and Kafer.

Harvard, 9; University of Virginia, 3.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—Walter Fitz pitched his first home game for Harvard this afternoon, and did excellent work, holding the heavy University of Virginia batsmen down to five hits, and fielding his position finely.

He had good support in the field, and Harvard won, hands down. Scannell caught a splendid game, and hit the ball hard every time he came to the bat. O'Brien was wild and not very effective. Score by innings:

Harvard	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	1	*	—9
University of Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Fitz and Scannell; O'Brien, Mellor and Cochran. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

Pennsylvania, 27; Lehigh, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Pennsylvania administered a terrific drubbing to Lehigh on Franklin Field to-day. Senior was very wild and was hammered hard in almost every inning, while Dickson kept the visitors fanning. Score:

University of Penn'a	0	4	5	5	1	0	5	4	3	—27
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Dickson and Hoeffer; Senior and Carman.

Sailors to Play Soldiers.

WEST POINT, May 12.—The baseball nine from the battle ship Indiana will visit West Point Saturday to play a game with the engineers. A close contest is expected.

The Indiana football team had a hard tussle with the soldiers for championship honors last season, but were defeated. They hope to regain their prestige in the coming game, and army and navy officers will gather on Washington Flats next Saturday to root for their favorite team.

CORNELL CREW DEPARTS.

College Boys Leave Ithaca to Row Annapolis Cadets Amid Great Enthusiasm.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 12.—Ithaca is thoroughly awake to-night with red fire, the blowing of horns and trumpets, and the booming of cannon. The Cornell 'Varsity crew, which rows the Annapolis cadets on the Severn Saturday, is receiving a send-off which augurs well for the rowing season of 1897. The whole student body turned out to escort the candidates to the Lehigh Valley station, where a special sleeper was side-tracked for the 10:15 train south. The shell had already been put aboard the car this afternoon. It is the boat in which the 'Varsity made the American four-mile record at Poughkeepsie last June. It is an especially strong boat. It has been rigged over to fit the men. The crew took its last spin this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The men rowed well together, but the candidates are not in what may be termed the pink of condition, owing to the short time they have had to work out of doors. As to the chances of winning, Coach Courtney said: "My idea of the matter is that the race will be close. Our boys will give a good account of themselves." The crew, as it will row in the race, is as follows, with statistics:

Position.	Name.	Residence.	Height.	Weight.
Bow.	W. B. Stamford,	Grandview,	5 ft. 10 in.	160
No. 2.	F. L. Bailey,	New York,	5 ft. 11 in.	150
No. 3.	S. W. Wakeman,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	6 ft.	162
No. 4.	A. C. King,	Trumansburg, N. Y.,	6 ft.	163
No. 5.	M. Odell,	Baldwinsville,	5 ft. 11 in.	165
No. 6.	C. M. Oddie,	East Orange,	6 ft. 1 in.	166
No. 7.	W. C. Dalzell, Jr.,	South Egremont,	5 ft. 11 in.	167
Stroke.	E. B. Carter,	Owego, N. Y.,	5 ft. 10 in.	160
Average.				163

In addition to the regular eight Bentley and Stamford were taken as substitutes. The additional members of the party were Coach Courtney, Commodore Mordock, and Coxswain Fisher.

Winner of the Chester Cup.

LONDON, May 12.—At the second day's racing of the Chester meeting to-day Mr. M. R. Lebaudy's chestnut horse Count Schomberg won the race for the Chester Cup, a handicap of 2,550 sovereigns, (a cup value 50 sovereigns and the remainder in specie.) This event is for three-year-olds and upward, the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the owner of the third horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the race. There were twelve starters over the Old Cup Course, which is nearly two miles and a quarter.

Knock-about Suits
ready to wear.
Suits to fit men of unusual
height and breadth.
George G. Benjamin,
Broadway, cor. 26th St.

Suit prices range from $10 to $30.
Whatever the price—the workmanship and style are correct.

SPECIAL.—100 Suits from last season in large sizes only $10 . . . . . were $15, $18 and $20

PRINCETON WINS AT GOLF

Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Gains the Individual Championship in the Intercollegiate Tournament.

SILVER CUP IS THE TROPHY.

Twenty-Two Contestants Played, Yale, Harvard, and Columbia Also Being Represented, and Some Low Scores Were Made—Notable Names in the List.

Princeton carried off the golf championship honor at the Ardsley Casino, on the Hudson, above Dobbs Ferry, yesterday, The Intercollegiate Golf Association is holding its first regular tournament, the contest being divided into an event for the individual golf championship of the colleges and a team championship. The former was played yesterday, eighteen holes, scratch, medal play—that is, strokes counting the lowest to win—and to-day teams of six men each from four universities—Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia—will fight for the team championship.

Twenty-two contestants entered in the big match yesterday. The dull, gray clouds, the heavy, damp mist, hanging over the Hudson like a blanket, and other disagreeable climatic features were somewhat dispelled by the golf enthusiasm of the students, and their flashing red coats, moving rapidly hither and thither over the rich green grass, gave a decidedly attractive appearance to the links.

The struggle for the championship was hot, the first ten men following one another at limits of only one stroke. The new champion, Louis P. Bayard, Jr., won his proud honor by the narrow margin of one stroke. He did the eighteen holes in 91 strokes, and was hard pressed by Roderick Terry, Jr., Captain of the Yale team, and W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., one of Harvard's foremost golfers, each of whom did 92, just enough, however, to lose the honor and the silver championship cup given by the Ardsley Casino. Bayard, besides being the leading Princeton golfer, is one of the best players in the Baltusrol Golf Club of Short Hills, N. J., and came prominently to the front last year during the amateur championships at Shinnecock, when he got a place among the best sixteen men. His game yesterday was very even, and he just missed doing the course in 90 by a short put at the last hole, the ball stopping right on the edge of the hole.

A noticeable feature among the competitors was the number of Juniors bearing well-known names. Young Roderick Terry is the son of the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, and there is no better golfer in Yale. Dr. Terry himself, as Chairman of the Ardsley Green Committee, superintended the match in a very able manner. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., was one of the best sixteen men at Shinnecock last year. He showed up well yesterday, although, as a member of the Harvard Freshman Baseball team, he has relinquished golf somewhat recently. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., was the heaviest player of all. He is Secretary of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, a Harvard student, but did not do especially well yesterday, his score being 101. John Reid, Jr., is the son of the President of the St. Andrew's Golf Club. The best he could do was 97, a disappointment to those who had looked upon him as a possible winner. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., and T. B. Gannett, Jr., both from Harvard, the latter Captain of the team, each did 100 even. The players and scores are:

Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Princeton	91
Roderick Terry, Jr., Yale	92
W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Harvard	92
W. B. Smith, Yale	93
Craig Colgate	94
R. B. Stone, Harvard	95
W. Rossiter Betts, Yale	96
S. A. Smith, Yale	96
John Reid, Jr., Yale	97
J. F. Curtis, Harvard	98
T. B. Gannett, Jr., Harvard	100
I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Harvard	100
Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Harvard	101
J. G. Averell, Harvard	101
Loring Underwood, Harvard	104
W. I. Vanderpool, Princeton	105
John I. Blair, Princeton	109
G. C. Pier, Columbia	110
Robert L. Hincks, Yale	111
Paul D. Stockly, Princeton	112
J. J. Lineaweaver, Yale	129
W. A. W. Stewart of Princeton withdrew.	

The team match will begin this morning, Columbia being drawn to play Harvard and Yale to play Princeton. The winning teams will play the final round in the afternoon.

ON THE ST. ANDREW'S LINKS.

The Second Monthly Handicap for Classes B and C.

The second monthly handicap on the St. Andrew's golf links was played yesterday for Class B and Class C players. The former was won by B. Weston, with a net 85, and the latter by John Suydam, with a net 73. It is a curious fact that the winner in Class C made a better scratch score, 100, than all of the Class B golfers except two. The players and scores are:

CLASS B.

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
B. Weston	100	15	85
H. Coe	99	12	87
H. B. Cheever	108	18	90
J. B. Baker	107	12	95
C. Wells	114	12	102
John Vancouver	120	15	105
G. A. Janson	106	16	90
John Grierson	102	14	88
J. A. Weeks, Jr.	116	12	104

CLASS C.

John Suydam	100	27	73
E. W. Ketcham	132	27	105
S. Cunningham	136	22	114

Meadow Brook Club Tournament.

The three days' open tournament on the golf links of the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., will begin to-day. The preliminary round will be played in the morning, to pick the best sixteen players, who will be eligible to compete in the hole play rounds for the Meadow Brook Club Cup. The first hole-play round will be played in the afternoon, and also the first round in the consolation tournament.

PLANS FOR YACHTING SEASON.

Riverside Club Has Arranged a Programme for the Season.

The Riverside Yachtsmen last night arranged their programme for the season. The clubhouse will be formally opened on May 29, and every Saturday evening after that date until Aug. 2 there will be dancing in the clubhouse. The programme for the season is as follows:

June 9, special races; June 26, club smoker; July 7, annual regatta for the larger classes and a reception to the visiting yachtsmen of the Atlantic Club in the evening; July 10, regatta for the smaller classes; Aug. 13, midsummer ball; Sept. 4, club smoker; Sept. 11, Fall regatta.

Priests Played Baseball.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 12.—A nine composed of priests of New York City to-day played the Seminarians at St. Joseph's Seminary grounds at Dunwoodie. It was the second game between the two nines. There was a large gathering of priests present. The game was won by the Seminarians by a score of 15 to 3.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Prominent Racing Men of the Pacific Coast Suspended by the L. A. W. for Two Years.

COMPETED IN SUNDAY RACES

The League Punishes Those Taking Part in Such Tournaments—Eck Pays a Fine but Is Still Under Suspension.

Two prominent racing men of the Pacific coast, Otto Zeigler of San José and Clinton R. Coulter of San Francisco, have been barred from riding on League of American Wheelmen tracks for two years by reason of their having competed in Sunday races. This is the punishment decided upon for all those taking part in the tournaments of the California Associated Cycling Clubs recently organized to foster racing on the first day of the week, to which the league as a body is opposed.

Both men are prominent on the National circuit, and are recognized as belonging to the division of star racing men. Zeigler is known in this section, having ridden at Manhattan Beach and Asbury Park. His appearance at the latter place was made during the National meet of 1895. Other Californians suspended with Zeigler and Coulter are Herbert E. McCrea of Los Angeles, A. H. Boyden of Oakland, and Allan N. Jones of San Francisco. Their punishment is the same as meted out to the two stars. The period of suspension dates from May 7.

Last Fall Thomas Eck, the veteran trainer, was fined for not taking his team to Portland, Me., as per agreement with the managers of a certain race meet. Pending the payment of the fine, he was suspended from training duties. A similar case, in which Eck was concerned, happened in Ohio later on, but until last month he had made no effort to settle the fines. A telegram from Eck to Chairman Mott of the Racing Board then read: "Will have Portland and Ohio charges settled by Tuesday. Don't want any more trouble. See letter." The letter never came, but a check was received by the Chairman a short time ago for $100, presumably for the Portland offense. The suspension, however, still remains, probably because he has not paid the fine for the Ohio case.

MEMORIAL DAY HANDICAP RACE.

List of Officials for the Irvington-Millburn Meeting.

The rules of the Century Road Club of America, with a few modifications, will govern the Irvington-Millburn handicap, which takes place on Memorial Day over the famous course in New Jersey. This was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the committee having the arrangements for the big event in hand. As in years past, the Hilton House will be the headquarters for the officials and racing men.

No one will be allowed to be a factor in the competition for the club trophy, which goes to the organization having the largest number of finishers inside the honor mark of 1:15, unless he has been a member of the club for a period of not less than thirty days preceding the race.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY:
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Three Months..... $2.00
One Month..... .75
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:) One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:) One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $2.00

Amusements This Evening.

BIJOU—At the French Ball—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Mavourneen—8:00.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—An Enemy to the King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—My Friend from India—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinee—2:10.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Wild West Show and World's Rough Riders—2:00 and 8:00.
OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE KIND OF MAN FOR MAYOR.

The man who is elected the first Mayor of New York City under the new charter will be confronted with such a task as no public officer has ever had to deal with in this country. A new and complicated government will have to be put into operation over an area hitherto occupied by three cities and a large number of towns and villages, with a diversity of interests and conditions. Their administrative systems are to be suddenly superseded by a single system devised for the whole huge municipality.

Neither is that system a mere extension of the present Government of the City of New York over the larger area and population, but it has many new features which are largely experimental. And the head of every administrative department except that of finance is to be appointed by the Mayor, whether that head consists of one person or a board of several members. Virtually the departments will all have to be newly organized, and the importance of placing them in charge of men of the highest capacity, the most thorough knowledge, and the largest experience in their several lines cannot be overestimated.

The Mayor who is to select these heads of departments and stand responsible for their administration ought to possess as complete a knowledge as it is possible for a man to have of the needs and conditions of the vast community that is to be brought under one government. But what will be absolutely essential to his success is the highest administrative ability, unimpeachable integrity of character, and an independence and firmness that nothing can swerve from an undivided fidelity to the great interests confided to his care.

It is impossible for any man in that position to recognize obligation to one political party more than the other, to try to serve any party interest, or be swayed by any political influence and at the same time meet the demands of his great office in a manner to win the approbation of the people of the city. The man who succeeds in that office can aspire to any place in the confidence of the public. The man who fails in it will go down in obloquy. It would be a bold man who would dare accept it without an assurance of freedom from party obligation and a pledge of support in a non-partisan performance of his duties. The people should not dare to trust any man in the office without that assurance and that pledge.

The only safe way to choose the first Mayor of the Greater New York is to have him nominated by a non-partisan organization on a non-partisan platform, and the Citizens' Union, which has been formed for the very purpose of making such a nomination, can only fulfill the trust it has assumed by adhering firmly to its purpose and refusing to make any concession or compromise or bargain for party support. It must seek to put up candidates who will command support regardless of party, and then if any political organization or any number of political organizations accept them with the principles they represent, it will be so much the better.

THE NELSON BANKRUPTCY BILL.

According to some of the dispatches from Washington to the Western papers, the "steering committee" of the House is inclined to make a special order for the Senate Bankruptcy bill, known as the Nelson bill. Its friends say that they have hopes of its passage at the present session.

We trust that they will be disappointed. It would be a misfortune to have a bill so hastily concocted and so slightly considered on so important a subject become a law. The House has several times treated this matter with judgment and deliberation, and it has a right now to insist on a chance to do so again. The Nelson bill went through the Senate with very little debate and still less study, without proper examination in committee. Where and how it got its support does not appear from The Record. There was a good deal of sectional and class prejudice shown, and apparently passion was stronger than judgment. It would be far better to defer the subject to the regular session, and have it again go through the regular course than to act on it now. The country unquestionably needs a good bankruptcy law, but Congress should be much more sure that a bill is good than it can be as to the Nelson bill before passing it.

MR. DINGLEY'S "DEFENSE."

It was a happy thought of The Independent to invite Mr. NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., to give "an explanation and defense of those schedules and clauses of the House Tariff bill which have been specially subjected to assault." In reply, Mr. DINGLEY has written a page and a half to The Independent, but what he has found to say of "schedules and clauses" "specially subjected to assault" could be put in one-fifth of the space.

No clause of his bill has been so sharply and justly criticised as that imposing duties on carpet wools. All that Mr. DINGLEY ventures to say of this is: "Carpet wools are made dutiable by the proposed tariff mainly for revenue purposes." Mr. DINGLEY has the reputation of being an honest man, but in view of the constant clamor of the Wool Growers' Association, of his own references to the farmer's claim to protection in his speech in the House, of the protests of carpet manufacturers in all parts of the country, it is hard to believe that this brief and sweeping statement is both sincere and deliberate. And in any case, if revenue was the main object, it is a piece of monstrous folly to weigh down a great American industry which is beginning to compete in the markets of the world in order to secure a pitiful $3,000,000 of possible revenue.

Again there has been strenuous criticism of the sugar schedule, which is now overlooked because that of the Senate is so much worse. Mr. DINGLEY has nothing to say of this schedule except to mention parenthetically that the "duties have been increased to secure needed revenue." More revenue could have been got and the consumer benefited by reducing the needlessly high duties on refined sugar. Mr. DINGLEY prefers to get the same increase of revenue or less by a duty that will increase the cost to the consumer and the profit to the Sugar Trust.

No clauses of the Dingley bill have been more severely and rightfully condemned than the retroactive clause, which the Senate committee has kicked over; the duties on books and works of art, the absurd limitation of travelers' free baggage to the value of $100, the abolition of the drawback on tin in canned goods—the only exception made to the rule—and on not one of these does Mr. DINGLEY have any "explanation" or "defense" to offer. As to all of them, his plea is practically confession and avoidance.

He devotes a large part of his labored article to the value of his bill as a "revenue" measure. He declares that he set out to make a bill that would "yield a revenue of $75,000,000 in excess of that raised by the existing tariff in order to provide sufficient means to carry on the Government," that this amount was necessary, and that his bill will provide it. No such amount was needed, and hardly more than one-half of it at the outside. If it had been needed, it could not be supplied by the multitude of duties so high as to restrict or prohibit imports. And as a matter of fact the Senate committee has just declared, after six weeks of careful study, that Mr. DINGLEY'S bill would not and could not yield any such revenue as he claims. They have sought to get $10,000,000 from tea and $15,000,000 from beer, neither of them included in the Dingley bill. If they thought, with Mr. DINGLEY, that $75,000,000 was needed, then, by adding $25,000,000, they announce that the Dingley bill would not have yielded more than $50,000,000. In reality, the Senate committee has admitted that not more than $50,000,000 is needed, and by providing $25,000,000 extra, they show that they did not count on more than $25,000,000 from the Dingley bill. In short, his own party leaders in the Senate proclaim that Mr. DINGLEY'S "revenue" measure, from which he says he expected $75,000,000, would not yield more than one-third that amount.

There could be no severer condemnation of it than that.

REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS.

What is supposed to be sought for in a convention to nominate candidates for office is representative character. Theoretically the delegates to a political convention are fairly representative of the party holding the convention, but practically it does not always prove to be the case.

If nominations are to be made by a committee the essential thing is that the committee shall be fairly representative of the citizens in whose behalf the candidates are to be chosen. The object in getting together the Committee on Organization of the Citizens' Union was to make it as thoroughly representative as possible of the people and the interests of the City of New York, and as one studies over the long list of 250 names it is hard to see how any system or method could have made it more truly representative.

One can recognize Republicans and Democrats on the list, but it is because the politics of citizens who take any active interest in public affairs is apt to become known. They are men who are for the best methods in politics and who subordinate partisanship to the well-being of the city, and all of them are pledged to the divorce of politics from municipal administration.

We know in a general way that men like CHARLES C. BEAMAN, JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JOEL B. ERHARDT, HENRY E. HOWLAND, ELIHU ROOT, and CHARLES STEWART SMITH are Republicans, and we know that AUSTEN G. FOX, ABRAM S. HEWITT, WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER, WHEELER H. PECKHAM, and JAMES A. ROOSEVELT are Democrats, but nobody would hesitate to intrust them with any public matter. There are men on the committee known as reformers, such as JAMES C. CARTER, BAYARD and FULTON CUTTING, DORMAN B. EATON, JOHN B. PINE, CARL SCHURZ, and SIMON STERNE, but they are not professional reformers seeking any special advantage. They sacrifice time and energy to efforts to improve public affairs.

But for the most part the members of the committee are known simply as public-spirited citizens, successful in their business or professional callings and concerned for the well-being of the community. There are lawyers like WILLIAM G. CHOATE, JOSEPH LAROCQUE, JOHN E. PARSONS, GEORGE L. RIVES, WAGER SWAYNE, and ARTHUR VAN BRIESEN; doctors like WILLIAM H. DRAPER, E. G. JANEWAY, D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA, and F. R. STURGIS; educators like NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER and J. H. VAN AMRINGE; bankers and business men like S. P. AVERY, W. L. BULL, FRANCIS S. BANGS, JOHN CLAFLIN, JOHN CROSBY BROWN, JOHN L. CADWALADER, HORACE S. ELY, A. S. FRISSELL, JOHN S. KENNEDY, H. C. F. KOCH, CHARLES LANIER, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM, JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, GUSTAV H. SCHWAB, JACOB H. SCHIFF, JOHN A. STEWART, J. KENNEDY TOD, JOHN P. TOWNSEND, and scores of others.

In short, we have in this committee a body of representative citizens such as it would be difficult to evolve by any other process of selection than that of voluntary association for a common civic object of the highest import. Is there any safer way to secure candidates for office who will command confidence and win support than leaving the nomination to such a body of men?

PARDONING FOR CONTEMPT.

Senator ALLEN'S appeal to the President not to pardon CHAPMAN till CHAPMAN has purged himself of his contempt has served one not very important purpose. It has shown that none of the Sugar Trust's money is in the pocket of the Senator from Nebraska. But, then, nobody ever supposed it was. Apart from that, the resolution has a merit. It aims to make Senators face the music. If the courtesy of the Senate is to prevent the investigation of the operations of Senators in stocks affected by their action, the sooner the country authentically knows that fact the better.

A better method might be devised for compelling Senators to declare themselves. Senator ALLEN'S resolution imputes to the President an intention of pardoning a contumacious witness who is sentenced to punishment for his contumacy. That assumption is very disrespectful to the President. In the first place, CHAPMAN is entitled to no consideration. If he did business with Senators in Sugar stock, as he is said to have admitted that he did, he knew that he was helping those Senators to betray the public in their private interests. His "confidential" relations with them are no more sacred than the confidential relations of a faro dealer with a bank teller who comes to his place to gamble. He knew perfectly that the capital on which the Senators were trading was their votes and their influence as Senators and their foreknowledge of what the Senate would do. To protect a Senator of this kind from exposure is in itself a public offense.

In the second place, it would be a gross abuse of the pardoning power for the President to use it in behalf of CHAPMAN. The punishment for contempt of a recusant witness before a committee of Congress happens to require the process of the courts of justice, simply because Congress has never provided any other. Either a contumacious witness must be tried in a court or he must escape punishment altogether. This fact gives the President technical jurisdiction over the case and enables him to exercise executive clemency. But it remains true that it does not give him any moral justification for exercising his power. CHAPMAN'S real offense is that he is in contempt of the Senate. What right can the Executive have to remit the punishment of an offender against the dignity of a legislative body? It would be an indecorum amounting almost to usurpation for the President to interfere to save a witness from the consequences of defying one of the houses of Congress. If all the smirched Senators and all the Senators who feel themselves in danger of being smirched should unite in a petition for the pardon of CHAPMAN, that should make no difference to him. Such a petition would amount to nothing but an affirmation on the part of such Senators that CHAPMAN'S contempt for the Senate was deserved. The President cannot take that ground about the Senate, though he and everybody else may agree about the individual Senators who stultify themselves by taking it. Senator ALLEN had no right to assume that the President meant to make such a perversion of the pardoning power, and for that reason his resolution is not the appropriate means to the end it contemplates.

THE GLEASON BOOM.

The appearance of Mayor PAT GLEASON of Long Island City as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Greater New York is decidedly the most comic development of municipal politics since the signing of the charter. About the candidacy of PAT there can be no question. He is bringing it into clearer evidence every day. His latest device for pushing it is to secure an injunction, obtained from Judge GAYNOR, in the name of Long Island City, restraining the Aldermen of New York from giving away the public franchises, specifically those for the use of electric motors in Sixth and Eighth Avenues.

PAT'S position is quite clear. He is now a citizen of New York and as such he has a right to seek to restrain improvident action by the Aldermen which would prevent the Municipal Treasury from getting the advantage of the municipal property. He assures his new fellow-citizens that he is meditating other projects for their benefit, and he does not conceal that his purpose in appearing as the champion of the people's rights is to commend himself favorably to them as a candidate for the greater Mayoralty.

At first sight nothing could be more comic. The Mayor of Long Island City has added a moral malodorousness to the physical effluvia that so long arose from that suburb. In the course of his attempts to run Long Island City to his liking, he has been engaged in several physical encounters, from which he has been induced to desist only by the injunction of his physician that he must not excite himself. This injunction has only mitigated his zeal, however. It has induced him, when an Alderman presumed to differ with him in a question of municipal policy, merely to kick the air in the direction of the offending Alderman, instead of beating him into insensibility, as he would have done in younger and happier days. He has encouraged every form of lawbreaking in his bailiwick of the Borough of Queens, from unlawful liquor selling to Sunday cock-fighting, and has thereby brought it into disrepute throughout Greater New York.

This fact seems fatal to PAT'S chances. And yet his weakness may be his strength. A very large number of voters are already prepared to vote for whoever most distinctly represents the opposition of New York to the regulation of its life according to the notions of the statesmen from "up the State." If the attention of the police continues to be engrossed in watching back doors and keyholes to make sure that nobody is drinking forbidden beer within, the votes of a very much larger number will be determined by that consideration. The voters who in their disgust with this petty inquisition desire that saloons of the greater city shall be "run wide open" ought to be satisfied with PAT, for never did a Mayor run wider open than he has run his suburb. If the mutual jealousies of the Tammany bosses and the Brooklyn bosses can be allayed by a "tertium quid," it is conceivable that PAT may be that quid. Nobody represents the principle of personal liberty from the interference of the police more completely than PAT. In a contest between "the Puritan and the blackleg" he would undoubtedly possess a representative capacity.

The Republican leaders who are dawdling over the Tariff bill with the comfortable feeling that "the currency can wait" would do well to remember that the House of Representatives elected next year may have the selection of the President of the United States. If nothing is done as to the currency and the Dingley-Aldrich tariff is made the sole issue in next year's elections, the majority in the House will be very doubtful. The change of one vote each in eight States and of two votes each in four States, as the House now stands, would give a majority of the State delegations to a silver Democrat. That is a risk which it is not wise to take needlessly. And there is no need at all of taking it.

The new State Tax Commission, which takes the place of the old Board of State Assessors, is exerting itself to secure a more complete assessment of property in the different counties of the State. It is trying to compel the assessment of property at its actual value. This is an important object if it can be attained, for it will do away with the differences in valuation in different counties which produce inequality in the State taxes. If it is done fairly, it will result in lower rates, and there will be no increase of the general burden. The commission is also going to try to compel a full and complete assessment of personal property. This effort is sure to be futile and likely to aggravate inequalities of assessment, but it may serve the purpose of hastening the time when the assessment of personal property can be done away with.

The newly appointed Commissioner of Education, Mr. O. T. BANNARD, is the sort of man who should be welcomed into public life by men of all politics, regardless of his own, because he accepts office for the good he can do in it rather than for the good it can do him. Moreover, his early success in a private career shows that he does too much of his own thinking to be the tool of any man or any faction. His idea that thrift can be taught, and should be taught, as well as the three R's is one which has proved practicable on a smaller scale than the one now presumably opened to it. There is no apparent reason why the art and duty of putting pennies together may not do as much good work against the beginnings of Socialism and anarchism in childish minds as the drills and flag songs do by way of promoting the growth of patriotic feeling.

The Bar Association proposes to go about its most important and difficult duty systematically. The decision to engage an attorney for its committee having charge of what may be called the honor of the profession, so that cases involving it may be carefully sifted and any actual offenses be promptly and thoroughly dealt with, is a most sensible one. With the growth of the association and of the profession which it represents the task of such a committee is too complex and arduous to be imposed upon the leisure of members. If its work is to be done at all, it should be provided with means adequate to do it well.

The strongest partisan Republican papers are alarmed at the course of Senator ALDRICH regarding the sugar duties. The Philadelphia Press says:

"The storm over the sugar schedule is steadily increasing. All the examinations which have been made since its report, instead of clearing it up, only make it look the blacker. It has apparently been made of a very complicated character to baffle analysis and to disguise a job; but, intricate as it is, it does not conceal the fact that it embraces a very large differential for the benefit of the trust. This conviction is universal, and it is aggravated by the stories of personal profit in connection with it. The scandal is not as flagrant as that which was associated with the sugar schedule of the Wilson-Gorman bill of 1894, but it is sufficiently marked to cover the measure with odium and to subject all who are responsible to reproach."

The reason why the "scandal is not so flagrant" as in 1894 is that then men like GORMAN and BRICE betrayed their own party for the pecuniary profit of the Sugar Trust. ALDRICH can serve the Trust without open inconsistency with the principles or the practice of his party. But both the effect and the motive are just as scandalous.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Apparently the censor at Havana is becoming cautious, and has acquired a knowledge of arithmetic which he did not possess during the early part of the revolution. Last year he would not have bothered to insert in an official dispatch about the capture of forty-six prisoners a parenthetical explanation that this number does not include the seventy-one rebels whose taking was reported a few days ago. How forty-six could include seventy-one is not quite clear, but the obvious desire to be very accurate is as novel as it is commendable.

—There is among sailors a superstition that women on board ship bring ill luck, and in the days when sailing vessels were more numerous, and Jack had a wider opportunity to select among the floating homes one that most nearly coincided with his ideas of comfort and safety, he was apt to shun those whose Captains shared the glories and comforts of the after cabin with a better half. Nowadays steam has made the opinions of sailors of as little account as sailors themselves are, but the prejudice survives in the minds of the few old salts that have not fallen to the rank of coal shovelers and cleaners of paint. To the superficial observer, this objection to the presence of women at sea, made by a class of men who, when ashore, are far from showing indifference to feminine charms, would seem to be a particularly absurd and unreasonable piece of nonsense, but The Coast Seamen's Journal, which is a paper not given to the fostering of mysticism, says that there is more than superstition in the old belief. Close attention to happenings on the ocean, it declares, will prove to any one that women do bring ill luck on shipboard, not, of course, through any dark working of the supernatural powers, but by increasing the natural severity of Captains, and by their readiness to give evidence in behalf of their husbands against which, in a court of law, the word of a maltreated mate or sailor is not apt to be of any effect. A surprising number of modern instances are given in which sea tragedies of one sort or another have occurred on ships that had the Captain's wife on board. The Coast Seamen's Journal does not suggest the advisability of a hard and fast law forbidding such companionships in the merchant marine, but it says that real evils frequently result from them and intimates that the only remedy is an extension of the privilege now enjoyed by commanders to the minor officers, and possibly to the men. The idea, apparently, is that there is safety in numbers, a view not to be dismissed as altogether fanciful.

—People endure with patience, and as a necessary evil, the climbing of stairs to reach elevated sidewalks in front of buildings in process of construction, but when for some reason the work is interrupted for periods of from one to many months, it does seem that the owners of the property should be forced to lower the sidewalks and give back to the public its right of convenient passage. A glaring case of neglect to do this is to be seen on upper Broadway just now, and it results daily in needless annoyance to tens of thousands of persons.

—Advocates of the bounty system as a means of encouraging industries which are for one reason or another unable to stand foreign competition will not get much comfort from the workings of that system in the case of the French shipyards. Last year at Rouen, for instance, thirteen vessels, aggregating 26,383 tons, were either completed or placed on the stocks in the new dockyard known as the Chantiers de Normandie. They were mostly of one type and of the same size—three and four masted sailing ships of 1,950 tons. The bounty on the construction of each of these vessels was something over $25,000, and for the whole the dockyard received from the nation $342,525. With such liberal aid as this, shipbuilding, it might be thought, would yield rich returns; but the fact is that the dockyard has not paid a penny to its shareholders in the three years in which it has been in operation. Instead of yielding profit, the greater part of these vessels have been built at a loss, and quite recently an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders was called to increase the capital and reorganize the enterprise in a way that certainly will not be beneficial to the original shareholders. The French navigation bounties give in one way better results than do those for construction. One of the vessels built at Rouen sailed for Newcastle, in New South Wales, whence it will go to San Francisco for a cargo of wheat for home—a total distance of 32,128 nautical miles. This gives her a right to over $20,000 for navigation bounties, and shows a profit of about $21,250, being a return of over 25 per cent. on the subscribed capital if no unforeseen circumstance should upset the calculations. In another case the vessel went from Rouen to Swansea and thence with a cargo of coal to San Francisco, whence she returns with wheat, and the profits are expected to be about $22,500, of which about $17,500 is made up of bounties, while the proportion of profit to the capital invested is also very nearly 25 per cent. This is a return far exceeding that which American or British owners expect, and yet it does not tempt the French capitalists, whose distaste for maritime enterprises is so instinctive that great difficulty has been found in persuading even a few of them to invest in the objects of these enormous gratuities.

PERSONAL.

—The abyss which separates hand-made from machine-made lace, the Vienna papers say, has been bridged at last by an inventor named AUGUST MATITSCH. His new machine differs from all others in construction, and, what is still more important, in the fact that its product cannot be distinguished even by experts from that of the patient knotters of thread who in olden time gave more months than MATITSCH gives minutes to making a few feet of lace.

—Enthusiastic admirers of Mr. MCKINLEY sent him, during the campaign that now seems so remote, five handsome specimens of the American eagle. The birds were, of course, gifts that could not well be refused, but none the less they were troublesome and ungainly pets for one whose estate was bounded by the narrow confines of a city lot. After election the President had to get rid of his eagles somehow, so he turned them over to the city authorities, and they have since occupied perches in one of Canton's parks. Whether they were as inconvenient there as they were in Mr. MCKINLEY'S dooryard is not stated, but the Park Board has suddenly discovered that under the laws of Ohio it is a misdemeanor to keep an eagle in captivity, and the hitherto unfortunate five are all to be released. That is a most proper procedure, and the law which enforces it is one that deserves a place on the statute book of every State in the Union. Not only is the bird of freedom insulted by imprisonment, but he invariably demonstrates his appreciation of that fact by turning himself as soon as may be into a bedraggled and unsightly fowl upon which nobody can look with pleasure or interest. Scrupulously careful of his personal appearance when in his proper place, the eagle mopes disconsolate when in chains or behind a netting, and, refusing to bathe in anything less than a lake or river, neglects his toilet completely so long as his confinement endures. If President MCKINLEY had known of the wise law whereby Ohio shows her respect for freedom's emblem, he could have refused to accept the birds at all, and perhaps they would still be at home in dignified happiness. Now, unless great care is taken in releasing them, their liberty is likely to be of short duration.

—LEO XIII. has decided to send to Queen VICTORIA as a token of esteem appropriate to her jubilee celebration a superb "sedia" or portable chair. Its design is similar to that of the one in which his Holiness is accustomed to be borne in state on the occasions when he is present at the great religious functions. This form of gift was suggested by the necessity that might arise, should the Queen decide to enter St. Paul's on Commemoration Day.

—Dr. WILLIAM JUDKINS, one of the most prominent surgeons in Cincinnati, has for many years been an active member and officer of the Humane Society of that city. He had advanced its interests by all the means within his power and had shown a personal interest in its objects that should have been enough, it would seem, to make him safe from attacks as a wicked person who went about seeking helpless animals to torture and mangle. Such was not the case, however, and Dr. JUDKINS has been driven out of the organization. The trouble arose over a vagrant dog, already doomed to the society's "lethal chamber." This animal the doctor wanted as a subject on which to demonstrate to his students at the medical college a delicate abdominal operation on the successful performance of which human life often depends. His request was curtly refused, and the subsequent comment on it impelled the doctor to resign from the society. In his letter to its President he says that some of the members, by wearing the wings and feathers of birds on their hats, and by driving horses with docked tails, betray an indifference to the needless infliction of pain and death which is hardly consistent with their fierce denunciation of one whose mutilation of animals has always been absolutely painless and has always been performed in the direct and immediate interests of medical science. The letter has excited much comment in Cincinnati, and the air there is full of the familiar arguments for and against vivisection.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Board of Health of Philadelphia has made a unanimous protest against the enactment of an amendment to a law introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature and designed practically to repeal the law requiring vaccination.

* * *

The Browning Society of Boston has presented its collection of books to the Public Library, stipulating only that they shall be kept together as a reference collection so long as the well-being of the Public Library permits. The collection numbers about 300 volumes, and has been carefully catalogued.

* * *

There has been much speculation in Maine for some time past relative to the probable successor of Chief Justice John A. Peters of the Supreme Court of the State, whose health, it was intimated, was too precarious to render his reappointment likely, but it is now said that Gov. Powers will reappoint him after all, and that he has made up his mind to accept.

* * *

Should Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee resign his office next October, as it is intimated he intends to do, the Hon. John Thompson, Speaker of the Senate of the State, would become Governor. It is reported that Gov. Taylor intends to enter into a lyceum combination or organization with Henry Watterson, Gen. John B. Gordon, and other popular lecturers.

* * *

The Agricultural Department's Experiment Station Record states that a colony of bees, of which there appeared to be at the beginning about 10,000 bees, was watched from January to December, 1891, and at the end of the season it had about 20,000. For the whole time there were about 890 eggs laid per day; for the season of the honey flow (March 3 to Aug. 3) the number of eggs per day averaged 1,760. The highest daily average was between March 18 and April 10, and was 2,600. The colony did not swarm. Over 300,000 bees were hatched and passed away. The colony made 180 pounds of honey.

* * *

The Fire Department of Boston was excited to an almost unprecedented degree on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock by receiving in quick succession warnings from the automatic alarms in R. H. White's building, on Washington Street; C. F. Hovey's building, and Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s building. The engines were rushed thither on the double quick, the firemen expecting to find the whole street of big dry goods stores in flames. Happily the fire was only in a three-story wooden building in Bedford Place, a narrow alley in the rear of 30 Bedford Street, and the flames were extinguished after a loss of $3,000 had been caused.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Exciting Pursuits.

Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

In the North they chase the anise bag and call it sport. Here we chase the mosquito and call it business.

Don't They All?

Boston Globe.

It would be interesting to know how many people in modern New England kneel down and say their prayers every night before they go to bed.

Where They Fail.

From The Galveston (Texas) News.

We have a Department of Agriculture in Washington and Departments of Agriculture in the States, but it seems none of them has been able so far to shoo off a buffalo gnat.

Municipal Home Rule.

From The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

Permanent Constitutional exemption from legislative meddling by special bills with the local affairs of cities, and home rule under charters of their own framing—these two Constitutional changes can, in time, we suppose, be secured in New York, if not as easily, at least as surely, as they were secured in Minnesota.

He Will Obey.

From The Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal.

When the people all over the State rise up in their majority as one man and demand that Bob Taylor shall serve them in the United States Senate, he will agree to make the sacrifice. Whatever others may do or say, Bob always obeys the voice of the people. And when they speak he is quick to hear; that is the way he is built.

Gen. Wade Hampton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have printed a dispatch from Washington saying that the President has virtually promised to appoint Gen. Longstreet of Georgia Commissioner of Pacific Railroads, the position now held by Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina.

If the newspapers understood clearly the facts of Gen. Hampton's recent political experience, they would protest against the change said to be intended, regardless of parties and politics.

Gen. Hampton's successor in the United States Senate was to be elected in 1892, the year in which B. R. Tillman was a candidate for Governor the first time. Until the late Summer of that year there was not a suggestion of opposition to Hampton. Everybody in the State conceded that he had the first and best claim to the seat. He could have remained in Washington and been re-elected. He returned to the State, however, knowing that he was leading a forlorn hope and drawing upon himself the wrath of the leaders of a triumphant revolution, and took an active part in the fight for conservative action and Democratic principles against Tillman and Tillmanism.

Notwithstanding this, when the Legislature met he was the strongest candidate. The contest continued through several days. He knew and was frequently notified that if he would touch the unclean thing with even so much as the tip of a finger he could be re-elected. Knowing well what the consequences of his refusal would be, he refused. At the end of fourteen years of service in the Senate he was seventy-three years old and as poor as he had been at the beginning, because he was too generous to be thrifty, too proud to use the generosity of his friends, and too scrupulous to make profit from his place. He surrendered his seat and went from the Senate to begin life again because he would not swerve from his principles by the breadth of a hair.

He made a magnificent sacrifice for his duty as he saw it and the principles he believed in. He illustrated the qualities and characteristics that all true men admire, the infrequency of which all good men deplore. The names of the ancients who met similar incidents in the same way are yet held in honor and their histories are recited for the emulation of young men. It is useless, however, to try to teach the glories of patriotism, political purity, and strength of character from history while we ignore self-sacrifice for the sake of principle and honesty rejecting temptation and defying consequences in our own time and country, while the head of the Nation aids in punishing integrity.

The sound-money Democrats of the South have asked nothing from this Administration. They did their duty to their country and party as they understood it, many of them, like Gen. Hampton, at the price of their own serious detriment. It is safe to say that all of them would accept Gen. Hampton's reappointment gratefully as a recognition of the service they did in helping to overthrow the free-silver heresy and as an honor to a man who deserves honor because he is one of the few men engaged in politics who has disregarded selfish political considerations and his own interests because he loved his principles, his country, and his State.

Greenville, S. C., May 10.

NUGGETS.

Lake City's Consolatory Thought.

It is easy to explain why we haven't had a rainbow for a long time. The milliners haven't left any color for the heavenly arches to come out with.—Chicago Journal.

Diligent.

Collector—This is the tenth time I've been here after this bill.

Householder—I'm sure nobody can say that you aren't attentive.—Boston Transcript.

Knew He Was Not Guilty.

"Madam, your husband has been arrested for arson."

"Impossible! Why, he never started a fire in his life."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Good Works.

"Is he a good churchman?"

"Well, he doesn't pray so loud as some of them, but he pays his pew rent a good deal more promptly than most of them."—Chicago Post.

Not Needed.

"I have here a neat and pretty little letter opener," began the agent.

"So have I at home," said the business man, sadly. "I'm married."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE TARIFF DRAGON.

The tariff dragon's up again.
What ho! Ye brave St. Georges!
Where is that champion of men
Who'll see that he disgorges?

Lie low, ye little business folk:
Go hide and rest ye quiet.
This modern Fafner is no joke,
But full of rue and riot.

The flames he breathes will wither you,
As certain as the morrow.
His mission is not revenue,
But ruin vast and sorrow.

His mission, so he says himself,
Is nothing but protection:
For growing stores of golden pelf
He has a predilection.

He wants to take your cake from you,
And give it unto others.
He says—yet knows it is not true—
It's for your working brothers.

He does not care a rap for those
Who're seeking for employment.
He has no tears for paupers' woes,
He seeks but HIS enjoyment.

And he will give the biggest share
Of all his unearned booty
To those who'll pay him back the fair
Est portion of the duty.

Alas! he's on the scene again!
Where are our brave St. Georges?
Where is that champion of men
Who'll see that he disgorges!

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

LESE MAJESTE IN GERMANY

A Motion in the Reichstag to Repeal the Penal Clause Regarding It.

IT CAUSES A LIVELY DEBATE.

Speakers Warned Not to Refer to the Emperor in Their Remarks—The Motion to Refer to a Committee Defeated, and the House Adjourns.

BERLIN, May 12.—In the Reichstag today, before the discussion of the motion of Herr Auer, Socialist, to repeal the clause of the Penal Code dealing with lèse majesté, Herr Singer, Socialist, said that a number of officers of the Criminal Department were in the galleries of the House, and he expressed the hope that visitors would abstain from making remarks which might bring them into trouble.

Baron von Buol-Berenberg, President of the Reichstag, declared he would deal severely with any disturbance.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, opened the discussion. Herr Bebel declared that the majority of the prosecutions on the charge of lèse majesté were the work of informers and of persons seeking private vengeance. He reminded the House of the various expressions uttered by Emperor William, notably his references, in his Brandenberg speech of February last, to a "pack of fellows," and the words "men without patriotism," alleged to have been used by his Majesty in a dispatch to his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia. Such utterances, Herr Bebel asserted, were calculated to undermine the good name of the German people.

The President of the Reichstag at this stage of the debate called upon Herr Bebel not to draw the name of the head of the State into the discussion, and under no circumstances to use offensive language.

In conclusion Herr Bebel remarked that in cases of lèse majesté the person insulted should prosecute.

Herren Lieber and Richter agreed that the reforms required that the permission of the person insulted should be obtained before the Public Prosecutor took action, and both declared they would not vote for the repeal of the clause.

Herr Liebknecht, Socialist, pointed out how easily, under the present conditions, a man might fall under the suspicion of lèse majesté, "if a monarch, poet, or painter."

The President here called Herr Liebknecht to order, requesting him to respect the decorum of the House.

Continuing, Herr Liebknecht complained that, although a latent crisis existed, the members of the Reichstag were forbidden to speak of it.

After the Reichstag had rejected Herr Richter's motion to refer Herr Auer's motion to a committee, the House adjourned.

THE DUC D'AUMALE'S BODY.

It Has Been Embarked for France for Burial.

PALERMO, Island of Sicily, May 12.—After a funeral service here to-day over the remains of the late Duc d'Aumale, who died on May 7 at his villa at Zuccos, from shock experienced at hearing the news of the death of his niece (by marriage,) the Duchesse d'Alencon, who was one of the victims of the Charity Bazaar fire in Paris on May 4, the body was embarked for France.

The garrison of Palermo lined the streets along the route followed by the funeral procession.

Mass for the Paris Dead.

Many French citizens assembled in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Vincent de Paul, on Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, yesterday to attend a solemn requiem mass in memory of the victims of the holocaust at the Paris Charity Bazaar.

In the front pews to the left of the main aisle sat the officers of the French Benevolent Society, with Henry Maillard President. There were also some members of the French Chamber of Commerce. On the right sat the French Consul and the members of his suite.

EMPEROR FRANCIS'S VISIT.

Its Object Explained by the Hungarian Premier.

BUDA-PESTH, May 12.—In the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to-day Baron Banffy, the Premier, replying to interpellations with respect to the recent visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Petersburg, said:

"Austria-Hungary's position toward her allies is unchanged. The triple alliance is not one of those short-lived political combinations which can easily be replaced by other arrangements. The Triple Alliance constitutes the unchangeable basis of Austria's foreign policy. It is absolutely peaceful and, therefore, allows its members to enter into friendly agreements with other powers.

"Russia, like Austria-Hungary, has declared that she is not pursuing selfish ends in the East, but that she has as her only aims the maintenance of order, security, and the preservation of the status quo. In the light of these facts, I declare positively that Austria-Hungary, and Russia have identical and harmonious aims in their Eastern policies, and the visit of the Emperor to St. Petersburg has doubtless helped to foster and strengthen the good relations existing between the two countries."

DINNER GIVEN TO CANADIANS.

The Royal Colonial Club the Host in London.

LONDON, May 12.—In recognition of the presence of the large number of Canadians already in London and in anticipation of the Jubilee festivities next month, the Royal Colonial Club gave a Jubilee dinner this evening at the Holborn Restaurant. The Marquis of Lorne was in the chair, and covers were laid for 350 guests. The company included Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner; several Colonial agents, Gen. Middleton, several prominent members of the House of Commons, and others especially interested in Colonial development.

An interesting feature of the banquet was the presentation by Lieut. Col. Turnbull, commander of the Canadian Artillery Association, of a shield to Capt. Stowe of the National Artillery Association as a token of appreciation of the kind treatment extended to the Canadian rifle teams while here.

The Marquis of Lorne, in proposing "The Colonial Empire," dwelt upon the marvelous progress of Canada and other British colonies, and expressed the hope that the Canadian tariff would be regarded as an invitation to the empire to insure itself on its own insurance books. The speaker spoke in terms of high praise of Sir Donald Smith's work in the Dominion.

Sir Donald Smith, responding, earnestly insisted that the Canadians were loyal to England, the French Canadians especially.

Objects to the Canadian Tariff.

LONDON, May 12.—Mr. James Roche, Irish Nationalist, member of Parliament for the East Division of Kerry, has given notice of a motion to call attention to the Canadian tariff proposals in addition to raising the question as to how far the treaties with France and Belgium prevent Great Britain's acquiescence. Mr. Roche opposes the Canadian tariff proposals on the ground that they "will create unfair competition with Irish agriculture by flooding the markets with cheap and inferior Canadian produce."

Foreign Notes of Interest.

MADRID, May 12.—Peru and Bolivia have submitted their territorial dispute to the arbitration of Spain.

VIENNA, May 12.—Charlotte Wolter, the tragedienne, who was announced to be in a critical condition April 28, and who subsequently recovered strength, is now worse.

LONDON, May 12.—At the Queen's Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace yesterday, in addition to Miss Hay, Miss Bessie Davis of Washington was presented in the Diplomatic Circle, and Mrs. Leslie Cotton of New York, Miss Gilpin of Philadelphia, and the Misses Harris and Wells, places of residence not given, were presented in the General Circle.

SNOWSTORMS IN EUROPE.

A Sharp Frost in London Reported Tuesday Night.

LONDON, May 12.—Heavy snowstorms have prevailed over the Counties of Berkshire, Lincolnshire, and Herefordshire.

In Scotland there have been heavy snow and hail storms, and the weather has been as cold as during the month of November.

There was a sharp frost in this city and in the inland counties during the night.

BATTLE IN BECHUANALAND.

Chief Toto Captured and Six Volunteers Killed.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from Cape Town announces that a serious engagement has taken place in Bechuanaland. Chief Toto has been captured and six volunteers have been killed.

Seventy Bechuanas were killed and many were wounded. In addition to the six volunteers killed, thirteen whites were wounded.

NEW GOLD MINES IN PERU.

A Union of Banks to Begin Business June 1.

LIMA, Peru, May 12.—New gold mines were discovered to-day in the Province of Carabaya, Department of Puno. It is believed they will yield largely.

The Bank of Peru, London, has formed a union with the Bank of Callao and the London Bank of Mexico, and will begin business under the new arrangement on June 1.

THE TRANSVAAL DEFIANT.

Her Reply to Mr. Chamberlain's Ultimatum Is Firm.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says that the reply of the Transvaal Government to the strong note, said to amount to an ultimatum, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, insisting upon observance of the London Convention, is defiant in tone.

It insists, the dispatch adds, upon the right of the Transvaal to demand arbitration of the questions in dispute, and also upon its right to pass the alien immigration law, and asserts that if this right is disputed arbitration is the best means of arriving at a settlement of the question.

A BITTER SCENE IN ROME.

The Ministry Accused of Having Degraded the Army.

LONDON, May 13.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says:

"A fierce storm arose in the Chamber of Deputies to-day during the discussion of the financial proposals of the Government. Signor Sonnino, who was Minister of the Treasury in the last Crispi Cabinet, interrupted Signor Luzzatti, the present Minister of the Treasury, and accused him of having degraded the army and humiliated the country.

"'The Marquis di Rudini,' the Premier shouted, 'it was you who led the country to disaster, and you are responsible. I protest against what you are saying, and as Premier I have the right to be respected.'

"Signor Sonnino retorted: 'Your conduct since the disaster has been disgraceful.'

"The Premier, visibly agitated, shouted: 'Then my disgrace is my glory!'

"General uproar ensued, in the midst of which a Deputy shouted at the top of his voice to Signor Sonnino: 'This is your gratitude after escaping impeachment.'

"The whole scene was bitter and violent, and has produced the most painful impression."

An Appeal For Mrs. Parnell.

LONDON, May 12.—An appeal signed by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, John Redmond, M. P., and other influential friends of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has been issued in behalf of donations to a fund to assist Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the great Irish leader, and other needy members of the family, by freeing the Parnell estates at Avondale from debt and other obligations.

Lava Flowing From Vesuvius.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from Naples announces that two large streams of lava have been flowing down Mount Vesuvius for two days past, and have united with the deposits from the eruptions of 1895. The activity in the principal crater is normal.

The "Widow Goldstein."

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 12.—To-night at the Star Theatre the "Widow Goldstein," a three-act comedy, had its first production. There was a good-sized audience, and for a first performance the presentation was a remarkably smooth one.

One of the scenes shows the interior of a broker's office. The story of this act is a travesty on Wall Street men, and their methods, and is quite amusing. The scene of the last act is laid in a popular restaurant on Broadway.

Near a score of New York managers saw the performance. The comedy will be seen at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in New York next Monday.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Weber & Fields's Music Hall will probably close for the season June 15.

Lillian Russell will sing at the benefit for the widow of Charles B. Bishop at the Empire Theatre Friday afternoon.

It has been decided to continue Madeline Lucette Ryley's play, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," at the Lyceum Theatre all Summer.

It is announced that Nat C. Goodwin will produce "The Taming of the Shrew" next season, with Maxine Elliott in the rôle of Katherine.

George Trader took the place of Alfred Hickman in the rôle of Tim in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night.

Arrangements were completed yesterday between Harry Hammerstein and Martin Julian by which Robert Fitzsimmons will appear at the Columbus Theatre May 24.

Dan Leno, the English comedian, who has been appearing at Hammerstein's Olympia, sailed for England yesterday, with his wife on the St. Louis. He was serenaded on the pier by Mr. Hammerstein's orchestra.

Della Fox was still too ill to appear in "The Wedding Day" at the Casino last night. A notice was posted in the lobby stating that she would positively appear to-night, but as the comedienne is said to be very ill this is doubted.

A railroad car containing scenery and other mechanical effects belonging to Adelaide Herrmann, widow of Prof. Herrmann, the conjuror, which recently disappeared, has been returned to the yard of the Erie Railroad. It was attached by mistake to a train containing an opera company bound for Chicago.

An unusually interesting variety programme will be given at the benefit for the Actors' Fund at Koster & Bial's Sunday night. "Gayest Manhattan" will close May 22, and will be followed by a well selected variety bill, which will be continued throughout the Summer in the music hall, and on the roof, weather permitting.

James L. Lederer, manager of the St. Nicholas Music Hall, declares that he will apply to-day for an injunction restraining Charles T. Barney, owner, and James F. Cody & Co., contractors, from blasting on the property Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, which adjoins his music hall. Mr. Lederer complains that the blasting has injured his property, and that it is responsible for the damage done to his electrical plant Tuesday night, which compelled him to close his place of amusement. He also says he will bring suit for damages.

William A. Brady has begun suit against Cuyler Hastings and Frederic Thompson of "The Polar Star" Company for breach of contract, placing his damages at $2,500. During Easter week the company disbanded at Fall River, Mass., because they were only paid half salary for that week. This was apparently according to the terms of the contract used by Mr. Brady, which states explicitly: "Should the party of the first part play the week before the Presidential election, the week before Christmas, or the last two weeks in Lent, Holy week, or any part of those weeks, then the party of the second part agrees to accept one-half salary for such time played." Mr. Brady contends that the members of the company understood fully the text of their contracts when they signed them, and he intends to find out whether such a contract is binding or not.

MISS WILMERDING MARRIED

Gen. B. F. Tracy's Granddaughter Becomes the Bride of Frederic R. Coudert, Jr.

THE CEREMONY WAS AT HOME

Archbishop Corrigan Officiated—Many Well-Known Society Persons Attended the Reception Held by the Young Couple.

One of the important social events of the closing season was the wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Alice Tracy Wilmerding, daughter of Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, and granddaughter of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, and Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., which was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, 14 West Twentieth Street, at 3 o'clock. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at the ceremony, which was witnessed by a small party of the immediate relatives and intimate friends of both families.

Elaborate floral decorations transformed the house into a bower of blossoms. The walls were entirely hidden by branches of the flowering dogwood and white lilacs. After the ceremony Mr. Coudert and his bride gave a reception to several hundred persons, among whom were nearly all those of prominence in social circles now remaining in the city.

The bride's cousin, Miss Georgiana Wilmerding, attended her as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Renee Coudert, Miss Mary Raymond of Germantown, Penn.; Miss Madeleine Boardman of Boston, Miss Adelaide Spofford, Miss Caroline Suydam Duer, and Miss Emily Hoffman.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy gave away the bride, who wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with some of the family lace, some rare point de Venice, and veil of tulle. At her throat was a diamond fleur-de-lis, the gift of the bridegroom's family. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms. Her maid of honor and bridesmaids were attired in pretty costumes of white mousseline de soie, with light green sashes, and carried shower bouquets of white lilacs.

For the bridegroom, Dr. Robert H. Wylie served as best man, and the ushers were James W. Gerard, Jr., Edward L. Patterson, Andrew C. Ribbey, S. P. Blagden, Jr., Charles Fuller, Frederic W. Chesebrough, Rene Moen, and Herbert Barry.

A honeymoon in this country will be followed by a three months' trip in Europe.

Lawrence—Royce.

The wedding of Mrs. Clara Ethel Royce to Le Grand Lockwood Lawrence was celebrated last evening at 134 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. Parry, pastor of Alexander Avenue Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. Miss M. Devoe was bridesmaid and C. T. Weigand of Brooklyn was best man. After a wedding supper the couple left for Niagara Falls on their honeymoon. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Stewart C. Delavan, John J. Paxton, Mrs. Henry A. Paxton, Miss M. O. Paxton, Miss Sadie Curtis, Miss Louise Hills, Miss May Alexander, Mrs. J. McCully, Mrs. Lizzie McCully, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Haefner, Miss Nettie Haefner, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Ida Lawrence, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence.

Maltby—Maltby.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 12.—The marriage of Miss Sophie L. Maltby, daughter of Charles R. Maltby of Sherman Avenue, and Wilbert S. Maltby, son of E. C. Maltby of Wallingford, Conn., took place this evening at the home of the bride's father. The Rev. J. Pemberton Taylor performed the ceremony. Among the guests present were D. F. Maltby and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Maltby of Waterbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hoadley of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Maltby, Albert Maltby, and Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Henley of New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Maltby and E. C. Maltby of Wallingford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Heyniger and Mr. and Mrs. Kendall of Corning, N. Y. The bridegroom is the senior member of the firm of the Maltby, Henley Company, 21 Warren Street, New York.

Fearon—Cochrane.

BOSTON, May 12.—Miss Hester Cochrane, daughter of Alexander Cochrane, was married to-night, in Trinity Church, to George Richmond Fearon, Jr., of New York. The church was adorned magnificently with flowers.

The bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Purden, Miss Caroline Dabney, Miss Margery Cochrane, Miss Mary Gray, Miss Marion Mason, and Miss Lena Amory. All wore red roses in their hair.

The bride wore a gown of cream white satin, very plain, with tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses, tied with long white satin ribbon.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. Winchester Donald, the rector of Trinity.

Cavis—Chandler.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Miss Kate Chandler, niece of Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, was married at noon to-day at the Senator's residence to Mr. Harry M. Cavis of Concord, N. H. The Rev. Mr. Jones of Wilkesbarre, Penn., uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony and Senator Chandler gave the bride away. Many handsome presents of cut glass, silver, bric-a-brac, and jewels were received. Among the guests were Mrs. Hale, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Romero, and Mrs. John W. Foster. This afternoon the newly married couple left here for the North, and later will go to housekeeping at Concord.

Bowers—Shepard.

HARTFORD, May 12.—Herbert O. Bowers of South Manchester, Yale, '92, and Yale Law School, '94, who used to be pitcher on the Yale 'Varsity nine, was married in the Congregational Church in West Hartford at noon to-day to Miss Lillian Estella Shepard.

IRISH FAIR IS POPULAR.

Buffalo Bill's Indians, Escorted by the Volunteers, Will Visit It.

Attendance at the Irish Palace fair last night was the largest of the week. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, three hundred strong, formed at Tammany Hall and marched in a body to the exhibition. With them were the Rev. Father Philips of Plains, Penn.; the Rev. Father Cannon of Donegal, Ireland, who is here on a visit, and the Rev. Father Conway, who is a delegate to the Hibernian convention. The delegates were met at the Palace entrance by Col. Moran in command of Company D, Irish Volunteers, headed by Somerset's Band, who escorted the Hibernian contingent through the fair, over the loam covered spaces allotted to represent the thirty-two counties of Ireland, and on to the platform where Col. Moran in an address welcomed the visitors.

To-night Buffalo Bill's Indians will visit the fair. They will be met at Madison Square Garden by a detachment of Irish volunteers, who will escort them to the Grand Central Palace.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

Amendments to the International Treaty Adopted.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Ways and Means Committee of the Universal Postal Congress to-day practically completed the preliminary consideration of the amendments that have been proposed to the international treaty. In doing this they have followed the practice common in many legislative bodies of passing over informally the various amendments which it was known would give rise to any extended discussion, and have acted on such only as the delegates were generally agreed on.

The amendments which have received the assent of the committee were none of them of vital importance, but treated mainly of details of unimportant character which it was apparent were essential and proper, and which experience has demonstrated were a necessity in the transmission of mail matter. The more important questions remaining undisposed of relate to the universal postage stamp, the proposed establishment of the gold standard as a settlement of all balances in postal rates, and the proposition for the reduction in the pay of mails in transit. These matters will begin to receive the attention of the committee to-morrow.

FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting Held—Children Displayed Their Skill.

At the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, 30 East Thirtieth Street, the morning and afternoon yesterday were devoted to celebrating the close of the organization's sixty-third year. At the morning session the annual business meeting was held, reports from all the departments being submitted, and an address made by Mrs. G. H. McGrew of the Tenement House Chapter of the King's Daughters.

In the afternoon the little ones cared for by the society showed their progress in kindergarten work by singing mathematical and other songs. Several little lads revealed how they were taught to cobble by mending boots in sight of all, and the little girls also displayed what they could do by cooking several dishes before their friends and passing around the edibles.

WORK OF YOUNG MECHANICS.

Result of the Training They Received Shown in an Exhibition.

The results of the instruction given the young men at Mechanics' Institute was illustrated by an exhibition, which opened last evening at the Institute, 18 East Sixteenth Street. It was the Thirty-eighth annual exhibition of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of New York, and it will be continued from 3 to 10 P. M. to-day. The society, which is now in the one hundred and twelfth year of its existence, claims to be the first of its kind established in this country. Young men and women who work during the day are taught a trade in their spare hours, and usually are enabled to obtain some higher position as a result of their training.

The exhibition was viewed by several hundred persons. Tables covered with architectural designs, some of them displaying a high order of skill and training, mechanical and free-hand drawing, and clay models of interior decorations and a few of anatomical figures, were among the interesting exhibits.

BOY SOLDIERS DO WELL.

Drill of St. Francis Xavier College Grammar School Cadets.

"They march like West Point cadets," said Capt. Philip P. Powell, Ninth United States Cavalry, at the Ninth Regiment Armory last night. Capt. Powell was one of the judges of the annual drill of the military battalion of St. Francis Xavier College Grammar School, and he was speaking of the parade of Company A of the battalion.

The lads had been trained by Capt. Drum, Tenth United States Infantry, who for three years has been detailed for duty at the college as military instructor. The average age of the boys was twelve years.

When President Thomas E. Murphy of the college stepped forward to award the prizes the proudest boy in the armory was he vanquished all competitors in an individual drill contest on the spelling-bee principle. He received a gold medal. In the drill by companies, Company A won first prize. Its three officers received gold medals, and the thirty-seven privates carried home silver medals.

CADETS ON REVIEW.

Hamilton Institute Boys Give Their Fifth Annual Drill.

The cadets of Hamilton Institute gave their fifth annual drill at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Boulevard and Sixty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon before nearly a thousand admiring persons. Clad in neat uniforms of gray with white leggins, and white belts, the cadets presented a fine appearance, and their soldierly demeanor was much praised.

Under command of Major H. D. Carey, Jr., the corps, numbering about fifty, made its appearance and engaged in a battalion review. Capt. Edmund Zalinski, a retired army officer, acting as reviewing officer. Company A, which is composed of the older cadets, under command of Capt. Harway Brooks, and Company B, of cadets a little younger, under Capt. Herbert Drake, executed a number of complicated manoeuvres in excellent time, and were followed by Company C, under Capt. William Duckworth. Company C is made up of lads six, seven, and eight years old, and the little fellows did not seem to be big enough to handle a rifle. They proved the contrary by tramping about the armory floor, and going through the manual at arms in fine style.

The drill of the bicycle corps under Capt. Brooks was a novel event and showed how readily the wheel may be utilized in war. The mounted cadets maintained almost as precise a formation as they could have done on foot, and accomplished a great many evolutions similar to those of cavalry. They also halted in line in the middle of the floor, and, unstrapping their rifles, went through firing tactics.

The presentation of medals by the Principal, N. A. Shaw, was followed by a battalion parade.

PRINCETON'S SENIOR ASSEMBLY.

Great Preparations for the Event Tomorrow Night.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 12.—Elaborate preparations are being made by Princeton students for the annual senior assembly, which will be held Friday night. Mrs. Grover Cleveland will be one of the patronesses. The Assembly Hall will be decorated in pink and green. The various social clubs of the university are furnishing boxes at one end of the hall, and at the other end a huge bank of ferns and potted plants will divide the stage, where supper will be served, from the main hall.

Numerous preliminary dance cards have been going the rounds during the past month, and a large influx of girls from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and surrounding towns is expected. In addition to the senior dance on Friday night, the first championship baseball game of the season will be played at the university field on Saturday afternoon, with the Harvard team, and on Saturday evening the Triangle Club will give its first presentation of the play upon which its members have been spending no end of preparations, "Lend Me Five Shillings." As a curtain lifter the club will also present a short farce, entitled "The Tiger Lily."

On Friday afternoon, previous to the dance, the social clubs will give receptions and teas to the visiting ladies, at their handsome clubhouses, and with the usual drives, senior singing, and visits to places of interest about the campus and town, there will be no lack of means of entertainment for the guests.

Gypsy Queen Entertains.

Queen Stella of the Gonzales Tribe of Gitane entertained her friends last evening in the Carnegie Lyceum. She is said to be of royal blood, and to have left a tribe of some 4,400 Moorish gypsies over which she ruled to come to America four years ago. Society has taken her up, and last Winter she gave her services on frequent occasions for charities, and has a reputation as an agreeable entertainer. The Queen, after a talk on gypsy life, traditions, and belief, recited "Wild Zingarella," a story intended to illustrate gypsy character. She also appeared in a pantomime, composed by herself, and called "Tit for Tat; or Gypsy Love and Revenge," which dealt with the love adventures of Dolores and her lover, Don Pedro.

Commencement at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 12.—The baccalaureate sermon at Atlanta University will be preached May 23 by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., President-elect of Union Theological Seminary, New York. The commencement address will be given May 27, by the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D., of Montclair, N. J. The conference on the condition of negroes living in cities will be held May 25 and 26. Valuable statistics in regard to their physical and sanitary condition, recently gathered by the graduates of Atlanta University and other colored investigators, will be presented and discussed. A large attendance is expected.

Music Hall Company Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Music Hall Company of New York, (Limited,) yesterday afternoon, the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Andrew Carnegie, John W. Aitken, Walter Damrosch, William B. Hawk, Sherman W. Knevals, Frederick William Holls, William B. Tuthill, Howard Russell Butler, and Stephen M. Knevals. The officers elected were: President—Howard Russell Butler: Vice President—William B. Hawk; Secretary—Frederick W. Holls; Treasurer—Stephen M. Knevals.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN MEETS.

New Academicians and Associates Elected—Recent Gifts to the Institution.

The annual meeting of the National Academy of Design was held in the council room of the Academy building, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order at 2 P. M. by the President, T. W. Wood. Fifty-two academicians were present.

It was announced that Mr. Edward Pierce Casey, the architect, had agreed to submit plans for the new Academy building, in addition to the five architects who had previously contracted to submit such designs. All these plans will be submitted to the Council at its first meeting, in the Autumn, early in October next.

The present officers were re-elected by a practically unanimous vote. These are: Thomas W. Wood, President; James M. Hart, Vice President; J. Carroll Beckwith, Corresponding Secretary; George H. Smillie, Recording Secretary, and James D. Smillie, Treasurer. The members of the present Council were all re-elected, with the exception of Walter Shirlaw, who retired in consequence of having served three years. Harry W. Watrous was elected in his place, so that the Council is now composed as follows: J. G. Brown, Robert Blum, F. S. Church, Frederick Dielman, and H. Bolton Jones. The Jury of Selection elected was C. T. Turner, Frederick R. Vinton, Horatio Walker, Edgar M. Ward, J. Q. A. Ward, H. W. Watrous, and John F. Ware, for the academicians, and J. Appleton Brown, and George De Forest Brush, from the associates.

The Hanging Committee elected is composed of C. D. Weldon, Louis Moeller, academicians, and Edward Gay, associate.

William H. Lippincott, Walter L. Palmer, William H. Howe were elected academicians, and W. D. Smedley, Bruce Crane, R. W. Van Boskerck, Frank Russell Green, and Howard Russell Butler, associates.

Messrs. E. A. Blashfield, J. Carroll Beckwith, James D. Smillie, and James Hart were chosen as members of a committee to represent the Academy, to meet with a committee of three architects to be appointed by the architects who are to compete in the designs for the new Academy building. Their joint committee will, at a meeting to be held on Oct. 30 next, finally select the plan for the new building.

Announcement was made of the following gifts to the future historical gallery of the Academy: An oil painting by the late Richard Caton Woodville, entitled "Mexican War News," presented by John D. Crimmins, and a study of a nude figure in crayon by the late Jonathan Trumbull, presented by S. P. Avery. "Mexican War News" will be recalled as having been in the late Marshall O. Roberts's collection, and is an excellent example of American genre painting. It is now in the Spring Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum. The drawing by Trumbull, presented by Mr. Avery, was presumably made in the schools of the Royal Academy, London, and is interesting as illustrating Trumbull's methods of study.

The Academy of Design purposes to establish in its new building, on Cathedral Heights, a historical gallery, where representative works of the early American painters will be received as gifts and preserved for the instruction of the public and art students. The Academy will have ample space in its new location to house its schools, which are to be considerably enlarged and strengthened by new departments, its Art Library, which already numbers many valuable publications, and to construct new and spacious galleries for its annual and other exhibitions.

THE CHAMBERS STREET FIRE.

Fire Department Experts Learn Cause of the Stifling Smoke.

Inspector Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles and Dr. Ramsdell of the Fire Department reported yesterday the result of their investigation into the death of Fireman Reinhardt and the prostration of nearly fifty firemen at the recent fire at 161-163 Chambers Street. They say the deadly nature of the smoke was due to the generation of carbonic oxide gas, which resulted from combustion. This gas acts upon the nervous system by its presence in the blood. In this case the gas had a downward tendency, and when the floors fell the cold gas in the four large compartments on the top floor dropped to the cellar, producing the serious results noted.

President Sheffield of the Fire Board has received a letter from Mayor Strong expressing regret at the death of Fireman Reinhardt and the suffering caused to his comrades.

CAPT. ROMEYN CONDEMNED.

The Decision of the Court-Martial Received at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 12.—Major Gen. Merritt's decision in the Romeyn case was received at Fort McPherson to-day, and Major Charles Porter, who is commanding the Fifth Infantry in the absence of Col. Cook, to-day made public that portion which refers to the charges brought by Capt. Romeyn against Lieuts. O'Brien and Bamford.

Gen. Merritt's order is a very stern refusal of Romeyn's request for a court-martial for O'Brien and Bamford. The General does not discuss the charges at all, but says that they were brought for personal spite and not for the good of the service, as was evidenced by the fact that the alleged wrongdoings antedated by many months the filing of the charges. Gen. Merritt adds that he cannot understand why Capt. Romeyn should have brought them in at all, unless physical disability has made the old veteran irresponsible.

The order was received with much surprise at the post, where Romeyn is very popular, and where his physical condition has never before been brought into question. Capt. Romeyn declined to-night to discuss the order, except to say that he would take no further action until after his retirement. The ladies at the barracks have arranged a hop for to-morrow night, and an effort will be made at that time to bring the warring social factions together.

Canadian Society Officers.

The Canadian Society of New York has completed its organization as follows: President, Dr. James Albert Meek; Vice Presidents, Dr. Wolfred Nelson, F. R. G. S., J. J. Gibson, William J. Evans, and Oride Robillard; Secretary, Mr. E. D. Miller; Treasurer, Dr. W. J. Ferguson; Executive Committee—The Rev. Dr. Krans, Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, Dr. George Hayunga, J. D. Wells, and Harvey C. Hunter. A dinner will be given June 21 in celebration of Queen Victoria's sixtieth anniversary.

Jacob Seabold Dangerously Ill.

Jacob Seabold, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Street Improvements for the annexed district, is so seriously ill at his home, 184 Willis Avenue, that his death is hourly expected. About five months ago Mr. Seabold was afflicted with diabetes. Last week congestion of the liver developed, and he has been sinking since. At midnight he was sleeping, but his condition was such that he was not expected to live through the night.

Ran into Fire After Her Purse.

Fire last night in the three-story and basement brick building, 230 Wooster Street, occupied by David Silberberg and his family, caused a loss of $2,500. The first floor and basement are used as a manufactory for hats and caps, and the family lives upstairs. A servant named Betsy Cohen ran back to get her purse. She was taken down on a ladder unhurt.

De Koven Succeeds Gerrit Smith.

Dr. Gerrit Smith, President of the Manuscript Society, has resigned the office, his resignation to take effect at the close of the present season. His action was caused by his desire to pay more attention to his personal interests. Reginald De Koven has been elected to succeed Dr. Smith.

Fire in The Judge Building.

Fire in The Judge Building, at the corner of Sixteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, early yesterday morning, caused a loss of $500 to Sackett & Wilhelm, lithographers. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause.

Reduced Fares to Philadelphia, By the Royal Blue Line.

For the unveiling of the Washington Monument, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell tickets from all stations to Philadelphia and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good to go May 14 and 15 and to return until May 17. Fare from New York, $2.50 for round trip. Station foot Liberty Street, North River.—Adv.

DEATH OF C. C. BALDWIN

The Naval Officer of the Port of New York Passes Away at Newport.

HIS END WAS NOT UNEXPECTED

He Went to Newport Against the Advice of His New York Physician—Career of Mr. Baldwin as a Railroad Man and Office Holder.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 12.—C. C. Baldwin, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, died shortly after noon to-day. He had been at his cottage on Bellevue Avenue about two weeks, and had been ill for some time. He came to Newport against the advice of his New York physician, being himself convinced that the change would be beneficial. His illness took an unfavorable turn late last week, and since then the end has been expected at any time.

Christopher C. Baldwin was born in Bunker Hill, Anne Arundel County, Md., in 1834. His early life was spent chiefly in the South, and he received an education befitting a member of a family of social distinction and honorable ancestry. He came to New York before the outbreak of the war and was connected with the dry goods house of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. Mr. Baldwin was closely identified with Southern trade, and his firm controlled some of the largest manufactures in the South. In consequence of his wide acquaintance with Southern people and their interests, he was made President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Mr. Baldwin remained in charge of the management of the Louisville and Nashville for about four years, when, owing to a difference of opinion concerning methods, the principal stockholders requested him to retire. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the New York Aqueduct Commission by Gov. Cleveland, and he served in that capacity for four years until he was forced out by the manipulations of political opponents. Mr. Baldwin was a warm supporter and close friend of Mr. Cleveland.

Soon after leaving the Aqueduct Board Mr. Baldwin returned to the railroad business, and, in connection with D. J. Mackey, he became interested in the management of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad. In 1894 President Cleveland appointed him Naval Officer of this port, and he held the position at the time of his death.

Mr. Baldwin was a member of the Manhattan, the Metropolitan, the Union, the Knickerbocker, the Democratic, and Reform Clubs, the Southern Society, the Down Town Association, South Side Sportsmen's Society, the American Geographical Society, and a few other organizations.

Mlle. Louise Gauffreau.

Mlle. Louise Gauffreau died suddenly of heart failure on Tuesday at her residence, 20 West Twelfth Street, in the eighty-eighth year of her life. Mlle. Gauffreau was born in San Domingo, whither her father, who was a member of an old Royalist French family, fled with his wife and children on the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1793. He was declared an emigré, and his estates confiscated. When Mlle. Gauffreau was eight years old her parents removed to New York. For forty years she lived at 111 Waverley Place. She had excellent health until four years ago. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow, at St. Vincent de Paul's Church.

Miss Harriet Trumbull Church.

Miss Harriet Trumbull Church, daughter of John B. Church, and a granddaughter of Prof. Benjamin Silliman of Yale University, died at her home, 113 East Ninety-fifth Street, yesterday, after a lingering illness. She was a sister of Benjamin S. Church, the engineer in charge of the construction of the new Croton aqueduct. The funeral will be held in St. Bartholomew's Church Friday. The interment will be in New Haven, Conn.

Obituary Notes.

Col. H. C. RECTOR, commercial agent of the Cotton Belt Railroad died at his home in Memphis yesterday, aged fifty-one.

WILLIAM H. FAY of the First National Bank of Marlborough, Mass., died yesterday. Mr. Fay was seventy-six years of age, and had been identified with the business interests of Marlborough for many years.

EDMUND TUNNDEL, colored, a retired Baptist preacher, died at his home, in Jamaica, yesterday. He was well known throughout Long Island, and was eighty years of age. He was the founder of the Shiloh Colored Church of Jamaica, and preached there for many years. His funeral will be held from that church.

ISAAC CLUTE, aged seventy-five years, ex-champion checker player of the United States, died yesterday in Saratoga.

Mrs. SOPHRONIA HASLER, the only surviving sister of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, United States Army, who fell at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, in 1861, died in Webster, Mass., yesterday, of old age.

JOHN WEST, a minister and prominent citizen, died in Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday in the carriage of his son, Dr. H. R. West, who was making his professional visits. He was seventy years old. He was the father of Dr. E. J. West of East St. Louis, Dr. E. G. West of Effingham, Ill., and the Rev. S. L. West of Chicago.

CHARLES F. LAWRENCE, a wealthy New Yorker, died at the Windsor Hotel yesterday. He was about sixty years of age, and for some time past had made his home at the Windsor. Funeral

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS ..... 1,100,000.
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Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.
OFFICERS.
George W. Young ..... President
Luther Kountze ..... Vice-President
James Timpson ..... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull ..... Treasurer
William P. Elliott ..... Secretary
Clark Williams ..... Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd ..... Asst. Secretary
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Dumont Clarke, Gustav E. Kissel,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Luther Kountze,
William P. Dixon, Charlton T. Lewis,
David Dows, Jr., Lewis May,
Robert A. Granniss, Theodore Morford,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven, Jr., Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Charles M. Pratt,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Geo ge W. Young.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1897.
HOLDERS OF OUTSTANDING
4% ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
GUARANTEED TRUST BONDS
Are invited to address or call on the undersigned with a view of co-operating in the protection of their rights.
WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market extremely narrow.

Out of about 125,000 full shares traded in yesterday, 50,000 were in Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas Trust stock, while two of the Granger stocks contributed between them over 20,000 additional. These four stocks, the only ones traded in to the extent of 10,000 shares each, represented three-fifths of the whole day's business.

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Generally the market showed firmness, considering its narrowness. Wall Street was full of rumors intended to depress quotations, but they accomplished little, for though many conspicuous stocks went off they were for the most part only fractional declines. Out of seven stocks whose market value changed as much as a whole point, only two declined.

***

Chicago Gas and Sugar Trust, in addition to being traded in more than anything else, were also the most discussed. Sugar Trust quotations fell on Washington "news" suggesting that the Senate revision of tariff schedules would not be permitted to succeed those of the House, which were less favorable to the trust. It is, of course, to be expected that Wall Street will have plenty of ups and downs in Sugar Trust speculation while the Tariff bill is pending. It always has been so, and except for its dullness Wall Street is not now much different from what Wall Street has been right along. What Wall Street speculators in Sugar Trust make much of is the belief that the Senate schedules make it possible to permit of a substantial compromise and a marked cutting down of "protection" and still leave for the trust handsome margins. One reason for strength in Sugar Trust stock is that a big short interest is established in it.

***

In Chicago Gas also there is a short interest of more than ordinary consequence. It has been so for some time, and largely it got in at lower prices than now prevailing, though some heavy selling at higher prices than the present range has somewhat strengthened bear confidence.

Dispatches from Chicago yesterday were full of intimations that the Consolidation bill before the Illinois Legislature, whose passage would be beneficial to the Chicago Gas property, would be defeated. As a matter of fact, only guesswork foundation exists for any of the crowding special dispatches from Chicago. They chiefly are invented in Wall Street itself. And, as a matter of fact, the Chicago Gas property does not depend to any such extent upon pending legislation, as these "special dispatch" distributors represent. The company is earning money—more than the dividend it pays—and such a fact is sufficient reason for faith in it.

***

Wall Street is not paying much attention to gold exports, though suggestions are abundant that heavy shipments are to be made on Saturday, and that from this time on the movement will increase. Railroad earnings are not as bad as have been foreshadowed. Business men are talking less despondently than they have been. Many straws seem to point to something like betterment in the business world.

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Europe is doing practically nothing in American stocks, either at London or here.

***

Government bonds were firmer. The fours, 1925, registered, advanced ⅛ and the coupons, ¼. The fours, 1907, registered, declined ⅛. There were sales of $20,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 112; $11,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 122⅝@122¾, and $1,000 fives, coupon, at 113¾.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	3½	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
E. El. Ill. of Brook.	1	Texas Pacific	½
Ft. W. & D. C. stn.	⅞	Union Pacific	1
Nor. & West. pf.	1⅝	U. P., Den. & G.	½
Or. R. & Nav. pf.	1½	U. S. Leather	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Ref.	⅞	L. E. & West. pf.	1¾
Can. Southern	⅝	N. Y., S. & West. pf.	½
Chicago Gas	⅞	Southern Pacific	½
Laclede Gas pf.	2		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

G., H. & S. A. 1st., Mex. & P. Div.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st. Birm	3
Rich. & Dan. 6s.	1	U. P., Den. & G. 1st.	1
Ulster & Del. con.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Stand. R. & T. 6s. 1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $90,228,358; balances, $5,448,531; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $625,733.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 15-16@1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼@$4.87⅝ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛@95⅜ and 95⅝@95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—55c premium. Boston—8@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—70c premium.

***

Yesterday's call money market showed rather more activity than that of Tuesday. No loans were made at 1 per cent. on the Stock Exchange. The greater part of the money loaned was at the rate of 1¼ per cent. Brokers reported a more liberal supply of funds at that figure than for some time past. The commercial paper market continues to improve, and there is considerable increase in the demand for choice names. The supply is not large, but it contains some attractive material. Time money is unchanged, with an exceedingly large supply and a demand even smaller than heretofore.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular, but closed generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, ⅝, to 102½; Erie, ⅝, to 12⅝; Reading, ⅝, to 9⅝, and Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 46½. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅝, to 95. Atchison sold at 10⅝. Canadian Pacific at 55⅝. St. Paul at 76¼, and Erie first preferred at 30. British consols were firm at 113⅝ for money and 113 7-16 for the account.

India Council bills were allotted at 1s 1 13-16d per rupee.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 200.50 and in Rome at 104.97. In Berlin, exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs.

WAITING WILL PAY.

Mr. Lathrop R. Bacon of the Stock Exchange says in reviewing current financial conditions:

"No matter what may be said to the contrary, both Wall Street and the country at large are still hesitating, because confidence is not entirely restored. By confidence, I do not mean faith in the future of the country's business, for there is nowhere any doubt as to that. But I mean confidence in the favorable outcome of various perplexities and uncertainties now pressing upon us. The greatest of these is, of course, the tariff question. Just what a settlement of this means to the business community has been gone over time and time again, and every man understands just why an immediate disposition of the matter is absolutely essential to any betterment in the country's trade. No matter what other conditions may exist; no matter how good they may be, the business men of the country will not push onward until this Dingley measure is finally acted upon at Washington.

"Another very serious question is that of crops. At it looks now, the crop of Winter wheat is going to be a comparatively small one—one considerably smaller than what is supposed to be normal. With prospects of that kind there is not much on which to bull the Granger railway shares. Knowing what they do of Winter wheat, people are turning their eyes toward the country which produces the Spring crop, and I think that is becoming a considerable factor in further considerations of the general outlook—in fact, I think we have got to know more of the Spring wheat crop outlook before there will be much improvement in the values of stocks of Western railroads.

"The coal trade situation, which for some months past has been the cynosure of all Wall Street eyes, is suddenly reported to have greatly improved. Personally, I doubt this very much. I doubt if there is any improvement whatsoever in the coal trade. It looks to me as though the anthracite situation is just about as it has been for some time—and that's not inspiriting.

"But coal trade conditions are not questions of any great vital importance in considering the general stock market. The two points which, to my mind, must necessarily be settled in the mind of the public are the tariff and the Spring wheat crop. Until we know more of them I do not think we will see activity in the speculative markets nor improvement in stocks. We have been waiting for some time, and we have got to go on waiting for some time longer. And in the meantime I think the traders will keep control of the Wall Street market, as for some time past. We have had lately a little London buying, and that is about the only encouraging feature that I have seen in the stock market for some time. That may mean nothing at all, but if it continues as it has begun, and if it is really London buying, (and not buying by houses with London connections for New York account with the intention of making Wall Street believe that Europe is again becoming a purchaser of American securities,) it may mean much.

"I do not believe that the time for our bull market has come yet. That a market of that sort will eventually develop, and that it will be a substantial one when it does come, I have not the slightest doubt. But I am inclined to doubt that we will see any upward movement in stocks, or any increase in Wall Street business, for some little time to come. It is, I know, disheartening to have to wait, but I believe that we will have to do that for a while longer. When the turn does come, however, there will be profits enough to pay us for waiting."

AFTER THE TARIFF IS FIXED.

Discussing stock-market prospects, in view of the inactivity that is creating so much discomfort in Wall Street at the present time, Mr. Amory G. Hodges of the Stock Exchange house of Halstead & Hodges said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

"To talk of 'the stock market' is almost an impossibility, for there is no stock market to talk about. We have quotations every day on a few so-called active stocks, with a few dealings in them by Wall Street professionals. But as for a stock market, in which the public is concerned—a stock market in which there is investment buying and outside speculative interest—it is out of the question; there is no such thing. And until there is improvement in business throughout the country—until the business men of the country have again accumulated surpluses to employ in speculation and to invest in securities—I doubt very much if there will be activity in Wall Street.

"Of course, every one realizes that what is needed is a general movement in business. Stagnation prevails everywhere; in all lines of business the hesitation is painfully apparent. The country is waiting—waiting for a settlement of the tariff matter. It is useless to point out again that as long as people do not know what sort of tariff schedules they are to have, just so long will they hesitate and do nothing. There can be no speculation by the outside public until outside business has materially improved, till there is thus shown sufficient promise of material improvement.

"It now looks to me, though, as if Congress will settle its tariff discussion and adjourn somewhere around the first of July. If that is so we can look for the starting up of business immediately thereafter. And a real movement in trade will naturally be reflected in the stock markets. There are, however, many days to elapse between now and the first of July. During that time I do not think we can hope for any material betterment in security values. There can certainly be no improvement until the public appears in the market, or until professional Wall Street believes that conditions will warrant the public's appearance very soon. And in the meantime, I think we shall have inactivity down here just as we have been having all along. I do not apprehend, however, that stocks will go much lower meanwhile. I see no long stock coming out, and it looks very much to me as though general liquidation were over. The bear cards seem to have all been played—in fact, the bears have had pretty much everything on their side for a long time past. There have continually sprung up new factors in their favor, which, although they have proved only temporary, have helped them considerably. But it now seems as if most all of the depressing things that can happen have happened, and I am inclined to look for a very narrow and very dull stock market until we have definite action by Congress on the tariff bill.

"As to the gold exports, I doubt very much if they will exert any special effect on the market. Our Treasury reserve is so far above the point where there might be excuse for nervousness that I hardly think there will be any attention paid to a few millions of dollars of gold, more or less, being sent abroad; inasmuch as our exports are so largely in excess of our imports, there can be no fear in the minds of sensible men because we happen to be sending some gold abroad.

"It is simply a question of waiting for Congress. Wall Street activity is entirely dependent upon general business and trade conditions. When there is depression and stagnation all over the country, there must necessarily be inactivity in Wall Street; for the people who contribute to Wall Street prosperity are holding off and doing nothing. Get the tariff question settled and we may reasonably expect improvement. Until it is settled, however, I see no reason to look for anything but dullness."

LONG STOCK COMING OUT.

Omaha stock in the names of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has been delivered in Wall Street, some of the certificates dating back several years.

A STANDARD OIL PROPHET.

One of the most important members of the Standard Oil group of financiers says:

"I believe we are going to have an unusual Summer. Instead of customary dullness, we are likely to have hustling activity. We are going to have a sudden outburst of business improvement."

MORE ROMANCES AHEAD.

Indications are discernible of a coming attack by bear speculators on Louisville and Nashville. They have started half a dozen ridiculous fables about the property within the last sixty days, but inventive genius of the Wall Street bear sort does not wear out easily.

MR. SAGE AND MR. GOULD.

There is a sudden cessation in the turgid tales of war between Russell Sage and George J. Gould. Mr. Sage has been misquoted. Mr. Gould and he still lunch together without firearms. But Mr. Sage still says dividends must be earned if they are to be paid.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	182	184
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	68
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	70	72
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	68	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	170	173
Third Avenue Railroad	150	152
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	71
Hoboken Ferry 5s	100	102
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 6s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	62¾
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	132	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	78	81
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	102
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	217	219
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	250	254
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	58	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	102	103
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	104	105½
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	119	122
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	63	66
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	50	53
Cramps Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	64	68
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	21
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	315	316
Trenton Pottery	8½	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	85	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	100
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	63
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	46	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	136	140
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16½
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

*Ex interest.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60½@61c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅝@49⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,480,771
Exports in same period	10,611,116
Net exports	$9,130,345
Net imports, 1896	3,839,931
Net exports, 1895	17,228,759
Net exports, 1894	8,258,616
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

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On the Consolidated Exchange 35 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 2.00, 500 Leadville at .08, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .20, and 2,000 Phenix of Arizona at .04.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Mechanics'	185
American Exchange	110	Mechanics & Trad.	125
Broadway	230	Mercantile	165
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Merchants'	140
Central National	165	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chase National	400	Metropolis	440
Chatham	225	Nassau	160
Chemical	4000	National Union	110
City	500	New Amsterdam	200
Citizens'	125	New York	230
Commerce	208	New York County	685
Continental	130	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue	3000	Pacific	175
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	260
Fourth National	178	People's	210
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	105
Garfield National	500	Republic	150
Germania	350	Seaboard National	170
Greenwich	165	Second National	425
Hanover	325	Seventh National	100
Importers & Traders'	525	Shoe & Leather	90
Irving	140	State of New York	112
Leather Manufac'rs'	18	Tradesmen's	97
Lincoln National	150	U. S. National	175
Manhattan	220	West Side	275
Market & Fulton	200	Western National	114

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$229,585,620
Gold reserve	147,995,081
Net silver	23,291,778
United States notes in the Treasury	34,186,602
Treasury notes of 1890	25,802,872
Total receipts, this day	917,733
Total receipts, this month	13,786,681
Total receipts, this year	204,383,867
Total expenditures, this day	1,110,000
Total expenditures, this month	13,907,000
Total expenditures, this year	327,670,882
Deposits in National banks	17,088,639
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	343,988
Government receipts, from internal revenue	270,123
From customs	583,175
From miscellaneous	64,435

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Whitehouse & Co. invite holders of outstanding 4 per cent. Atlantic and Pacific guaranteed trust bonds to communicate with them with a view of co-operating for the protection of their rights.

It is announced that the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has directed that the call "First Installment Paid" be added to Oregon Improvement Company certificates of deposit for consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. This action by the Stock Exchange committee is said to be due to the payment by a large proportion of the holders of the bonds of the first installment of the contribution called for under the Waterbury plan of reorganization.

JUMP IN STANDARD OIL.

Rumors Cause a Big Rise in Prices and Considerable Trading.

Miscellaneous security brokers on Broad Street have dealt more actively in Standard Oil Trust certificates for the past two weeks than for several years. Vague rumors current as to the plans of the company have jumped the price from $288 on April 9 to an offer of 315½ at one time yesterday. One of these rumors, to the effect that a new company, with a capital of $200,000,000, is to be formed after the liquidation of the present company, is denied. Another is that the outstanding trust certificates have been reduced from $97,000,000 to $30,000,000. Both of these rumors have made a strong demand for the certificates.

One theory current as to the cause of the tendency yesterday was that some one on the "inside" is disposing of his interest. Just who or why was not mentioned. This individual, it is intimated by expert manipulators, is keeping prices up.

STOCK EXCHANGE COMMITTEES.

A Few Changes Made in the More Important Ones.

The new Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange held its first meeting yesterday, and appointed standing committees for the ensuing year. The new committees were composed of almost the same members as last year, there being few changes.

The changes in the more important committees are as follows: Arrangements—Daniel Chauncey and H. G. S. Noble succeed T. B. Williams and Theodore Willson. Admissions—C. I. Hudson succeeds W. W. Heaton. In the Committee on Securities Mr. Heaton becomes Chairman in the place of S. Tilghman, and J. H. Prall is added as a member. J. W. Davis replaces W. B. Lawrence. W. H. Granberry becomes Chairman of the committee on stock list in place of S. T. Russell and W. W. Heaton and James McGovern succeeds H. K. Pomroy and S. Tilghman as members. The only change in the Law Committee is that J. T. Atterbery succeeds J. C. Kilbreth.

Standard Gas Light Directors.

The annual meeting of the Standard Gas-light Company was held yesterday, and the present Board of Directors was re-elected.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 12.—A further sharp rise in G. M. B. copper in London, with more evidences of firmness in domestic price of the metal, made for continued buoyancy in the copper stocks.

One of the Boston copper companies this morning sold 200,000 pounds of copper at 11c, and refused to sell more at the same price, while it is reported that 11c was refused in New York for 1,500,000 pounds, July to September delivery. A stock brokerage house bid $5,000 to call 5,000,000 pounds of lake copper at 11¼c for thirty days.

West End Street Railway common stock continued active, over 1,300 shares changing hands in the morning dealings, with price up 1⅝c more, to 77⅝c, a 5½c rise thus far in May. Bell Telephone was quiet, but gained 2, to 232. The market quieted considerably in the afternoon, few commission orders came in on the rise in the copper stocks, and the low-priced stocks were favored here, save for the $10 advance in Calumet on sales of but twenty shares. Union Pacific was active and strong; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was neglected. United States Oil rose ⅛, to 11¼; West End 5s were ¼ lower, at 104½; 4s steady at 99⅝. New York, New Haven and Hartford was 1 lower, at 167.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	214
Boston & Lowell	213	214
Boston & Maine	160	160½
Boston & Providence	264	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	101	102
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	...	105
Fitchburg pf.	93½	93¾
Old Colony	177	177½
West End	77	77½
West End pf.	93	93½
Wisconsin Central	1	1⅜
Oregon Short Line	15¾	16

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	...	4
Allouez	...	.90
Arnold	.3	...
Atlantic	20½	...
Boston & Cripple Creek	...	.15
Boston & Montana	121½	122
Butte & Boston	17⅝	17½
Calumet & Hecla	...	375
Centennial	8¼	8½
Franklin	11¾	12
Gold Coin Mines	4⅜	4½
Kearsarge	16	16½
Napa, (quicksilver)	...	6½
Osceola	30¾	31
Pioneer, (gold)	3¼	3⅜
Quincy	107	108
Santa Ysabel	...	13
Tamarack	119	120
Tamarack, Junior	15½	16½
Tecumseh	⅞	2¼
Wolverine	9¼	9½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	231½	232
Dominion Coal	10⅜	10¼
Dominion Coal pf.	...	82
Eastman Car Heater	...	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	145	148
Lamson Con. Store Service	20	...
Mexican Telephone	60	75
New England Telephone	104	104½
Philadelphia Co	18¾	18⅝
United States Oil	11¼	11½
Westinghouse Electric	22	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	...	1
Merced Gold Mining	8¼	8¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	15¼	15¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Not since a year ago when Match and Biscuit were playing ups and downs, with all interested parties on the verge of collapse, has the Exchange seen such excitement as to-day, when the defeat of the Humphrey bills was made known to the traders. West Chicago was affected more than any other Yerkes stock. After an opening at 102, it fell off rapidly to 100, and, once below the par mark, it did not stop its descent till 93⅜ was reached. There was a reaction to 96¾, but the closing sale was at 94½. Match went off from an opening of 140 to 138 at the close, with little doing. Chicago Gas suffered a reverse. It opened at 83¾ and sold down to 81⅜. Lake Street Elevated dropped a point and ¼ from an opening of 13¾. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	21½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	9
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	34
Chi. P. & P. Co.	26
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf.	48¾
Chicago City Railway	200
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	138
Lake St. Elevated	12¾
International Packing Co.	22
International Packing Co. pf.	40
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	9
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf., ex. div.	33
New York Biscuit Co.	46
North Chicago St. R. R.	209
Stock's W. S. C. Line	12½
W. Chicago St. R. R.	95
Lake Street El., trust certificates	10¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The market to-day was excessively dull and narrow; prices, however, exhibited a strong tendency, and advances were recorded. A feature of the day was an advance in New Jersey Traction 5s, to 91½, their highest price. Pennsylvania Railroad interests were buyers. Local traction stocks were strong, although trading was confined to small lots. The railway list was featureless, the price of Reading moving within narrow limits, while Lehigh Valley was stationary. Pennsylvania was in demand, and some stock was taken for the foreign account. Of the specialties, Marsden was again the prominent feature, advancing ¾, to 10¼, its high-water mark. The balance of the list was neglected, closing quiet at these figures for the leading issues:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23¾	24
Pennsylvania	53¼	53½
Reading	9⅛	9 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	20 5-16	20⅜
Reading 2d pf.	12¼	12½
Reading G. 4s, t. c.	81¾	81⅞
Electric Traction 4s	70	70¼
Philadelphia Traction	106½	107
Philadelphia Traction	69⅞	70
Baltimore Traction	19⅝	19½
Union Traction	9½	9⅝
Pennsylvania Heat, Light and P.	13½	13¾
Penn. Heat, Light and P. pf.	31½	32
United Gas Improvement	71½	72
Electric Storage	17⅞	18
Electric Storage pf.	18½	20
Welsbach Light	39½	40
American Railway Electric	5½	5⅝

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.06
Alpha Con.	.07	.07
And

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 12, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
152	154	55	Adams Express	152	152¾	152	152¾	.....
58	59	82	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	58	59¼	58	59¼	.....
113	114	7	American Express	114	114	114	114	.....
20	30	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	− ¼
114¼	114¼	25,359	American Sugar Refs.	114⅝	115⅛	114	114⅜	− ⅛
103⅝	104¼	11	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	.....
171⅜	172¾	2,215	American Tobacco	171½	172¾	171½	172¼	.....
150	...	45	American Tobacco pf.	165¾	165¾	165¾	165¾	.....
10⅜	10⅜	1,030	At., T. & S. F.	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
20	20¼	2,573	At., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
...	...	200	Brooklyn Elevated	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
106⅛	107¼	85	Brooklyn Union Gas	106½	107	106½	107	.....
46¾	47¼	100	Canada Southern	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	− ⅛
16⅝	16¾	794	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	− ⅛
150	...	6	Chicago & Alton	151	151	151	151	.....
74½	74⅝	7,065	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	74½	74¾	74⅜	74½	.....
81⅞	82⅛	23,540	Chicago Gas	82¾	83½	81⅝	82	− ⅛
74⅞	74⅝	10,120	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	74½	74⅝	74	74¼	.....
131	131½	120	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	131½	131¼	131¼	131¼	.....
104⅞	105¾	910	Chicago & Northw.	104½	105	104½	105	+ ⅛
63⅝	64	2,525	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	63¾	64⅛	63⅝	63¾	+ ⅛
16⅛	17	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
152⅜	163¼	150	Consolidated Gas Co.	152⅝	152⅝	152⅜	152⅜	− ⅜
105	105⅜	53	Delaware & Hudson	105½	105¾	105½	105½	.....
148¼	149⅝	205	Del., Lack. & Western	148¼	148¾	148¼	148¼	.....
109	...	380	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	110	110	110	110	+3½
100	...	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	105	105	105	105	+1
12½	12⅝	100	Erie	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
29¼	30	166	Erie 1st pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
...	...	212	Ft. W. & D. C., sta.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
31¼	31½	108	General Electric	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
92½	93½	85	Illinois Central	93½	93½	93	93	−2
78	79	100	Lachede Gas pf.	78	78	78	78	.....
14½	14¾	600	Lake Erie & Western	14	14	14	14	.....
64	66¼	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	64	64	64	64	−1¾
45¼	45¾	4,480	Louisville & Nashville	45¼	45¼	45	45¼	.....
83½	83⅝	4,270	Manhattan Con	83½	83¾	83	83⅝	.....
106	107	550	Metropolitan Traction	106	106	106	106	.....
11	11⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
27¼	27½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	− ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	900	Missouri Pacific	13½	13⅝	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
92¾	93	108	National Lead Co. pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	+ ⅛
77¾	78	6,000	New Jersey Central	77⅝	77⅝	77	77⅜	.....
99⅝	100	420	New York Central	99⅜	99⅝	98⅞	99⅜	+ ⅛
7⅝	7¾	120	N. Y., Sus. & West.	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ⅛
20⅜	21¼	100	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	21	21	21	21	.....
26¼	27	256	Norfolk & Western pf.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+1⅛
4	4⅜	210	North American	4	4	4	4	− ⅛
13¾	13¾	1,349	Northern Pacific	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	− ⅛
37	37½	2,510	Northern Pacific pf.	37	37⅜	36⅞	37⅛	− ⅛
8	9	150	Ontario Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
13¾	14	230	Ontario & Western	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	.....
10	20	45	Or. R. & Nav.	10	10	10	10	.....
44½	45½	1,001	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	44½	45⅛	44½	45	+1⅛
27⅞	28	1,370	Pacific Mail	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	.....
...	...	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans	½	½	½	½	+ ⅛
12	13	100	Pe. C., C. & St. L.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+1
19	19¼	8,400	Reading	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	.....
40¼	41	281	Reading 1st pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	− ⅛
24½	24⅝	303	Reading 2d pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛
4⅜	4⅝	100	St. L. & San Fran.	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
56⅜	56½	1,800	St. Paul & Omaha	56¾	56¾	56⅜	56⅜	− ⅛
15	15⅜	900	Southern Pacific	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
26⅜	27	1,035	Southern Railway pf.	26⅜	27	26⅜	27	.....
7⅝	7¾	201	Standard R. & T.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	19¾	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	.....
8⅞	9⅛	100	Texas Pacific	9	9	9	9	.....
7⅞	7⅞	11,372	Union Pacific	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	1¾	200	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
7	7¼	200	United States Leather.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
54¼	55	220	U. S. Leather pf.	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¾	− ⅛
12⅜	13⅜	300	United States Rubber	13	13	13	13	.....
64½	64⅝	20	U. S. Rubber pf.	65	65	64½	64½	.....
12⅜	12⅝	580	Wabash pf.	12⅜	13	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
76¼	76½	3,557	Western Union Tel.	76¼	76¾	76⅜	76⅝	+ ⅛
Sales.		127,466						

Complete Bond-Transactions.

/m Cotton Oil Co 8s 1,000	106¾	Elizabeth, Lex & B S 5s 2,000	100	Nor Pac gen lien 8s 4,500	53½	Consol. Coal	36	..	New Cent. C	4	6
Am Dock & Imp 5s 1,000	115	Erie gen lien 3-4s 2,000	62½	20,000	53¼	New England	10	11	New England	37	...
Am Spirits M Co 6s 5,000	75	Erie 4s prior bonds 6,000	88¾	10,000	53⅜	D. & R. G. pf.	38¾	..	N. Y. & N. H.	166	168
Am Tobacco Co scrip 2,000	60	Ft W & D C 1st 5,000	58¼	Ore. R & N 4s 10,000	82½	D. M. & Ft. D.	6⅞	9	N. Y. C. & St. L.	11¼	13
At, T & S F gen 4s 6,000	80½	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 12,000	80	11,000	83	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
2,000	80¾	H & Tex Cent G M 4s 1,000	67	1,000	82½	D., S. S. & A.	2¾	3½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	20½	29½
10,000	80¾	Ill Cent 4s 1952	101½	Oregon Short Line 6s 3,000	117¾	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8	Norfolk & Western	60	70
10,000	80½	Int & Gt Nor 1st 5,000	117¼	1,000	117½	Eq. Gas Light Co.	110	130	Nor. & West.	10½	11
Adjustment 4s 80,000	46	5,000	117¾	Trust Co certfs 4,000	116¼	Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	110	120	Ohio Southern	...	6
6,500	46	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs 5,000	72	Penn R R real estate 4s 2,000	108	Elec. Ill. of Brook.	105	106	Ore. S. L. & U. N.	11	12
7,000	46	2,000	71½	People's G & C of Chi 2d gtd 6s 2,000	108	Equitable Gas	15	15	Penn. Coal	325	...
1,000	46	13,000	72	Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div 10,000	94	Fed'l Sug Ref pf.	103	105	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	¾
5,000	46¼	15,000	71¾	Pitt, Shen & L E 1st 15,000	100¾	Fort Wayne	175	185	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
1,000	45¾	Kan Pac 6s, 1895 6,000	110¼	Reading Co gen 4s 22,000	81¼	Gas & Electric	110	115	P., C. & St. L.	12	13
Brooklyn Elev 1st 6,000	77¼	Kan Pac 6s, 1896 9,000	114½	Rich & Danv 6s 1,000	123	Hudson River	140	150	Harlem	310	...
Brooklyn Elev 2d 10,000	44	Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented 8,000	117¾	Rio Grande West 1st 5,000	73¼	Homestake	35	40	Pf.	44	48¼
2,000	43¼	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000	95½	10,000	73¾	Ill. Steel Co.	34¾	35	P., Ft. W. & C.	160	170
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 50,000	111½	Lake Erie & West 2d 5s 2,000	102½	5,000	73⅝	Iowa Central	6	6½	Pull. P. C. Co.	157	157½
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,500	107⅞	L S & M So 1st coup 5,000	112¾	Rome, W & Og cons 10,000	119¾	Iowa Central pf.	20	25	Quicksilver	1⅝	2⅛
Canada So 1st gtd 4,000	111	L S & M So 1st reg 10,000	111	St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s 11,000	106½	Jeff. & C. Coal. pf.	35	..	Quicksilver pf.	10	15
Canada Southern 2d 1,000	106	Montana ext 4s 1,000	111¾	Montana ext 4s 1,000	93½	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	Rens. & Saratoga	175	285
5,000	106¼	Lehigh Val Term 5s 7,000	108½	So Pac of Cal 5s consld 10,000	86¼	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	Rio G. W. pf.	30	33½
12,000	106¼	Registered 15,000	107⅛	Southern Ry 1st 5s 1,000	80¾	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	R. W. & O.	117¼	118
C R Iowa, F & N 5s 1,000	99½	Long Island con 5s 5,000	119	Standard R & T 6s 10,000	68½	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	10¾	14	Second Avenue		130
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 1,000	28	Long Island G M 4s 1,000	88¼	Tenn C. I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st 1,000	83½	Keokuk & West.	...	35	St.L. & S.F. 1st pf.	38	38½
Cent Ga, Mob Div 5s 10,000	94½	Mil, L S & W ext 5s 2,000	115	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 7,000	80¼	Laclede Gas.	22	23½	St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	12¾	13½
Cent of N J gen 5s 7,000s20F	110¾	Mil & St Paul, Southern Minn Div 1,000	119¼	10,000	80¾	Lake Shore	163½	165	St. L. S. W.	3	3½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 10,000	73½	M & St Paul 7 3-10 1,000	131½	5,000	80¾	Long Island	41	48	St. L. S. W. pf.	6¾	7¼
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911 1,000	120¼	Mil, L S & W ext 5s 3,000	116½	Tex & Pac 2d inc 10,000	20¼	Mahattan Con	120	...	St. P. & Duluth	120	125
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s 1,000	91½	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 1,000	101¾	Ulster & Del 1st 5s 3,000	100¼	Mahattan Con pf.	116	120	St. P. & D. pf.	100	115
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 6,000	118½	Mil & St L con 5s 2,000	103¾	6,000	101	Metropolitan Trac.	96	99	St. P., M. & M.	116	120
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 1,000	101¼	Min & St L con 5s 2,000	103¾	Union Elev 1st 6s 5,000	78	Mexican Central	7½	8½	St. P. & O. pf.	138	145
Chi & N W S F 5s 20,000	109	Mo, K & East 1st 5,000	91	Union Pac 1st, 1896, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 6,000	103	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Stl. bull. certfs.	60¼	61
Chi & N W cons 7s 15,000	144¼	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 7,000	84	Union Pac 6s, 1897 15,000	102⅞	Mich. Central	96	98	Sixth Avenue		180
25-year deb 5s 2,000s20F	108	Mo, K & T 2d 10,000	55	Union Pac 6s, 1899, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 3,000	104	Milw. & St. L.	17	18½	Southern Railway	8	8¼
30-year deb 5s 2,000	110¼	N Y Cent 1st coup 5,000	120	Union Pac col tr 6s 8,000	101	Minn. & St. L.	17	18½	Standard Rope	1	1½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 8,000	105¼	N Y Cent 1st reg 7,000	120¼	U P. D & G 1st 3,000	34½	Mobile & Ohio	17	20	U. S. Express	38	41
Chi, St P & M 1st 5,000	130	N Y Cent 1st reg 5,000	119¼	Wabash 1st 5s 12,000	102¾	Morris & Essex	164	166	Wabash	4¾	4⅞
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs 3,000	67¼	N Y, Lack & W 1st 1,000	137½	6,000	102½	National Lead	24½	25	Wells-F. Express	101½	104
4,000	67¾	N Y & Nor 1st 5s 1,000	121½	1,000	102⅝	Nat. Lin. oil	10	12	West. Union Tel.	5¾	6¼
4,000	68	N O & W refdg 4s 1,000	93½	Wabash 2d 5s 1,000	65	National Starch	...	3¾	W. & L. E.	¼	1¼
Commercial Cable 4s 20,000	100	Norf & W Ry con 4s 7,000	68⅜	West Shore gtd 4s 8,000b3	109	National Starch pf.	4	4	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	53
Den & Rio Grande 1st 1,000	110½	Nor Pac 1st 6s 10,000	117¼	10,000	109	Nat. Lin. oil pf.	10	20	W. & L. E. pf.	1¾	2¾
Den & Rio Grande 4s 10,000	87¾	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 15,000	88½	Western Pac bonds 4,000	103¼	National Starch pf.	10	20	Wis. Central	1	1¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 5,000	107¾	21,000	88	7,000	103¾	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs 3,000	30				
20,000	107¾	29,000	88⅛	10,000	103½						
Total sales			11,000	88⅛		$1,054,500					

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	..	Consol. Coal	36	..	New Cent. C	4	6
4s, r., 1907	110½	111	Den. & R. G.	10	11	New England	37	...
4s, c., 1907	112½	113	D. & R. G. pf.	38¾	..	N. Y. & N. H.	166	168
4s, r., 1925	122¾	123	D. M. & Ft. D.	6⅞	9	N. Y. C. & St. L.	11¼	13
4s, c., 1925	122¾	123	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
5s, r., 1904	113	113½	D., S. S. & A.	2¾	3½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	20½	29½
5s, c., 1904	113	113½	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8	Norfolk & Western	60	70
Currency 6s, 1898	104¼	..	Eighth Avenue	330	..	Nor. & West.	10½	11
Currency 6s, 1899	107⅝	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	64	65½	Ohio Southern	...	6
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	121½	130	Ore. S. L. & U. N.	11	12
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	G. B. & West.	27½	35	Penn. Coal	325	...
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	G. B. & W., Deb., A	35	50	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	¾
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	64	G. B. & W., Deb., B	2	4½	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
Am. Coal	125	..	Harlem	310	..	P., C. & St. L.	12	13
Am. Cotton Oil	11¼	11¾	Homestake	35	40	Pf.	44	48¼
Am. Spirits Mfg.	10¾	11¼	Ill. Steel Co.	34¾	35	P., Ft. W. & C.	160	170
Am. T. & C.	87	88	Iowa Central	6	6½	Pull. P. C. Co.	157	157½
Ann Arbor	9	11	Iowa Central pf.	20	25	Quicksilver	1⅝	2⅛
Ann Arbor pf.	25	26½	Jeff. & C. Coal. pf.	35	..	Quicksilver pf.	10	15
At. & Pac.	...	¼	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	Rens. & Saratoga	175	285
Balt. & Ohio	11½	12	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	Rio G. W. pf.	30	33½
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	1½	3	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	R. W. & O.	117¼	118
Bay State Gas	8¾	9	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	10¾	14	Second Avenue		130
Bell. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..	Keokuk & West.	...	35	St.L. & S.F. 1st pf.	38	38½
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106	Laclede Gas.	22	23½	St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	12¾	13½
Brooklyn R. T.	20	21	Lake Shore	163½	165	St. L. S. W.	3	3½
Brunswick Co.	⅛	...	Long Island	41	48	St. L. S. W. pf.	6¾	7¼
Buff., R. & P.	100	20	Mahattan Con	120	...	St. P. & Duluth	120	125
Buff. R. & P. pf.	...	50	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	St. P. & D. pf.	100	115
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	Md. Coal pf.	40	60	St. P., M. & M.	116	120
Canadian Pacific	54¾	55⅜	Mexican Central	7½	8¼	St. P. & O. pf.	138	145
Central Pacific	8	8¼	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Stl. bull. certfs.	60¼	61
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	60	Michigan Central	96	98	Sixth Avenue		180
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	65	85	Milw. & St. L.	17	18½	Southern Railway	8	8¼
Chi. & N. W. pf.	154½	155	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	77½	Standard Rope	1	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	28	29	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	46	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	15	25
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Minn. Iron	43	45½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Cleve & Pittsburg	160	170	Mobile & Ohio	17	20	U. S. Express	38	41
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅝	⅞	Morris & Essex	164	166	Wabash	4¾	4⅞
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	National Lead	24½	25	Wells-F. Express	101½	104
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	...	87	Nat. Lin. oil	10	12	West. Union Tel.	5¾	6¼
Col. & H. Coal, all in paid.	3½	4	National Starch	...	3¾	W. & L. E.	¼	1¼
Col., H. V. & T.	1½	1¾	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	53	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	53
Com. Cable	160	...	Nat. St. 2d pf.	10	20	W. & L. E. pf.	1¾	2¾
						Wis. Central	1	1¼

. . . The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
13,470	Am. Sug. Refs.	115	115¾	113¾	114⅜
520	Am. Tobacco	71¾	72	71¾	72
110	A., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
7,000	Chicago Gas	82¾	83¾	81½	82
1,130	C., R. I. & P.	63½	64½	63⅜	63⅝
3,180	C., B. & Q.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
6,740	C., M. & St. P.	74¾	74¾	74	74⅜
1,960	C. St. P. M. & O.	56⅝	56⅝	55⅞	56¼
1,220	Cent. of N. J.	77¾	77¾	77	77¾
20	Chi. & N. W.	104⅞	105	104⅝	105
550	Louis. & Nash.	45¼	45⅝	45	45
340	Manhattan	83½	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
440	Mo. Pacific	13½	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
110	N. Y. Central	99⅜	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
30	Nor. Pac. pf.	37	37	37	37
20	Pacific Mail	28	28	28	28
820	Reading	18⅞	19	18¾	19
100	Southern pf.	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
100	Tenn. C. & I.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼
20	Texas Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
151	Union Pacific	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
840	Union Pacific pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
40	Wabash pf.	13	13	13	13
870	West. Union	76¼	76¾	76¼	76½

$7,700

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,900	At. Mut. In. sc.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Can. So. 2d	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
5,000	K., K. & T. 1st	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
5,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	88¾	88¾	88	88
2,000	Rock Is. 5s, c.	105	105	105	105

$20,900

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	310	310	295
1st week May	$25,675	$25,498	$24,663
From July 1	1,385,817	1,435,951	1,333,990

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	921	921	921
1st week May	$106,514	$108,904	$108,878
From July 1	4,832,244	5,208,400	5,468,714

BOSTON & ALBANY, for quarter ended March 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$2,028,716	2,072,585	2,039,886
Expenses	1,284,077	1,288,068	1,228,240
Net earnings	764,638	787,528	811,636
Fixed charges	184,891	148,168	158,439
Surplus	626,748	639,360	653,197

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

Mileage	340	340	334
1st week May	$63,021	$60,773	$52,274
From July 1	2,643,624	2,685,450	2,573,005

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
1st week May	$174,228	$192,917	$191,356
From July 1	9,156,121	8,755,925	7,670,443

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—

Mileage	545	521	521
1st week May	$79,300	$64,600	$55,200
From July 1	3,394,514	3,538,464	3,161,113

EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—

Mileage	156	156	156
1st week May	$5,233	$4,967	$4,522
From July 1	233,918	270,392	254,887

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—

Mileage	167	167	167
1st week May	$18,145	$19,333	$17,419
From July 1	1,009,038	1,056,282	990,044

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—

Mileage	725	725	725
1st week May	$56,154	$60,107	$60,554
From Jan. 1	1,118,517	1,186,197	1,166,040

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

Mileage	2,974	2,956	2,955
1st week May	$336,150	$372,845	$331,115
From July 1	17,816,153	17,512,605	16,526,428

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	388	370	379
1st week May	$32,235	$31,556	$32,710
From July 1	1,652,144	1,757,298	1,649,073

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—

Mileage	481	477	477
1st week May	$60,271	$58,797	$54,789
From July 1	3,295,798	3,146,726	3,128,937

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—

Mileage	331	331	331
1st week May	$15,708	$13,776	$16,274
From Jan. 1	291,611	295,821	310,005

PITTSBURG & WESTERN—

Mileage	365	365	365
1st week May	$48,048	$62,929	$58,708
From July 1	2,288,111	2,586,119	2,313,767

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

Mileage	180	180	180
1st week May	$6,711	$8,005	$6,285
From July 1	338,359	417,816	388,478

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—

Mileage	251	251	251
1st week May	$22,000	$11,000	.....
From Jan. 1	345,684	208,376	.....

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week May	$70,200	$73,000	$76,800
From July 1	4,192,774	4,346,018	4,424,800

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
1st week May	$337,900	$324,183	$319,780
From July 1	16,494,075	16,843,150	15,638,800

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—

Mileage	371	367	367
1st week May	$28,277	$28,337	$19,224
From Jan. 1	553,836	614,701	549,825

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—

Mileage	247	247	247
1st week May	$18,271	$28,085	$15,429
From July 1	3,075,447	3,283,092	1,146,892

BUFFALO RAILWAY, for quarter ended March 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	823,076	335,254	297,363
Op. expenses	72,403	173,484	161,027
Net earnings	150,613	167,716	136,336
Other income	5,959	6,183	5,985
Total	156,572	167,899	142,321
Fixed charges	109,474	108,821	102,199
Surplus	50,098	64,078	40,125

CROSSTOWN RAILROAD, BUFFALO, for the March Quarter—

Gross earnings	106,763	106,039	.....
Op. expenses	75,850	75,319	.....
Net earnings	30,913	30,720	.....
Other income	828	828	.....
Total income	31,741	31,548	.....
Fixed charges	35,714	30,645	.....
Deficit	3,972	*903	.....
*Surplus.			

NEW YORK & HARLEM for the quarter ended March

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales—Auction of Many East Side Tenements.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold for the New York Realty Company to Charles T. Harbeck the four-story office building, 15 Maiden Lane, 23 by 94, and the five-story building, 80 Nassau Street, 34.9 by 101.5. In exchange Mr. Harbeck gives 260 Fifth Avenue, 49.4 by 100.

Hiram Rivaldo & Brother have sold for Richard F. Martin to Feinberg & Polstein the front and rear buildings, 15 Forsyth Street, 25 by 100.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for Annie Hurstel to Charles Brogan for $4,500, the lot Third Avenue, east side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100. The buyer will build four-story brick flats on the property.

The same brokers have sold for Annie T. Vreeland, for $26,000, the five-story triple flat, 208 East Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 90 by 100; also, for C. B. Augustine, for $6,750, the three-story frame dwelling, Decatur Avenue, east side, 225 feet south of William's Bridge Road, 37.6 by 100; also, for the same seller, for $8,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 124 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 90.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Monk & Gillies, 330 West Eighteenth Street, 25 by 92, for improvement.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold for Washington J. Snyder, for $22,500, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 28 West Sixtieth Street, 20 by 100.5.

William H. Falconer has sold, for $24,000, the four-story brick dwelling, 209 Madison Street, 26 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday the first thirteen parcels offered by Peter F. Meyer, in the partition sale of the David Jones estate, were the five-story brick tenements 619 to 637 Sixth Street, and 216 to 220 Seventh Street, each 25 by 90.10. The buyers and the prices were: To Adler & Herrman, for $19,850, 619 East Sixth Street; to L. Frankenthaler, for $19,250 and $19,400, respectively, 621 and 623 Sixth Street; to Edward B. Marks, for $19,400 and $19,500, respectively, 625 and 627 Sixth Street; to Adler & Herrman, for $19,700, 629 Sixth Street; to I. Gottgetren, for $19,800 and $19,950, respectively, 631 and 633 Sixth Street; to Hugo Cohn, for $24,050 and $24,150, respectively, 635 and 637 Sixth Street; to Rachel Platt, for $19,500, 216 Seventh Street; to Adler & Herman, for $19,400, 218 Seventh Street; to A. B. Nelson, for $19,500, 220 Seventh Street. The following parcels were also disposed of at the same sale:

To Michael J. Adrain, for $50,000, the three-story brick tenement, 90 Avenue C, 22.8½ by 52, together with the two four-story brick tenements 92 and 94 Avenue C, each 22.8½ by 52, and the three-story brick stable, 701 Sixth Street, 31 by 68.1½; also, to T. J. Byrne, for $14,000, the four-story brick tenement, 353 East Tenth Street, 25 by 94.9; also, to Adler & Herrman, for $14,100, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 538 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3; also, to Adler & Herrman, for $10,000, the four-story brick tenement, with store, 641 Thirteenth Street, 25 by 103.3; also, to Louis Lese, for $42,000, the two four-story brick tenements, with stores, 223 and 225 Avenue A, 50.1 by 25.4 by 40.11 by 33 by 41.7; also, to Morris Franklyn, for $11,000, the five-story brick tenement, with two stores, 512 First Avenue, 24.8½ by 100; also, to Louis Lese, for $24,000, the four-story brick tenements, 209, 211, and 213 East Forty-first Street, 50 by 119.8½ by 59.4 by 87.9½; also, to William Wagler, Jr., for $11,300 and $12,500, respectively, the two five-story brick tenements, 344 and 346 East Forty-sixth Street, each 20 by 100.5; also, to Jacob Fleischbauer, for $37,400, the four-story brick tenements 336, 338, and 340 East Forty-fifth Street, 75 by 86.1 by 48.8½ by 11.11½ by 26.2½ by 74.11½; also, to Jacob Fleischbauer, for $17,200, the five-story brick tenement 793 First Avenue, 25 by 60.6; also, to S. Grossman, for $10,150, the five-story brick tenement 537 West Fifty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.5; also, to Simon Hermann, for $8,750, the four-story brownstone-front flat 519 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 20 by 100.10; also, to Leo Hutter, for $5,000, the lot, Brook Avenue, west side, 70.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 94.5 by 114.3 by 83.9 by 131.6; also, to Leo Hutter, for $4,100, the lot, Brook Avenue, east side, 70.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 85.6 by 100.5 by 87.4 by 100.5. The total amount realized at the sale was $542,050.

Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James M. Anderson, for $12,000, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 346 Pleasant Avenue, 25 by 76.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to William J. Amend, for $36,000, the five-story brick flat 14 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 37 by 100.11.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, L. R. Stern and L. Lichtenstein, for $23,000, the five-story brick flat 75 West One Hundred and First Street, 25 by 100.11.

To-Day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Robert E. L. Lewis, referee, 714 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side, 140 feet west of Brook Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $1,770; subject to other mortgages for $15,500.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, George Gordon Battle, referee, 352 Madison Street, south side, 239.11 feet east of Scammel Street, 236 by 94.10 by 23.6 by 95.1, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $1,317; subject to other mortgages for $14,000.

By H. C. Mapes & Co. partition sale, Irving Washburn, referee, Washington Avenue, west side, 848.4 feet north of Second Street, Twenty-fourth Ward, 75 by 75.2 by 77.8 by 58.8, vacant.

By C. M. Mapes & Co. partition sale, John W. Bartram, referee; tract of land on Throgg's Neck, on the road leading from Westchester to Throgg's Neck, adjoining the properties of William and Sidney B. Bowne; tract on City Island, at its northwest corner, and adjoining the land of Jane Vickers, by 200.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Robert Sturgis, referee, 106 to 114 Cannon Street, and 286 to 296 Stanton Street, northeast corner, 125 by 100; three four-story brick factories and two six-story brick factories. Due on judgment, $4,393; subject to another mortgage for $75,000.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, David Thomson, referee, 169 West Tenth Street, north side, 204.8 feet east of West Fourth Street, 22 by 95, three-story brick dwelling.

On the premises at the southeast corner of Boston Road and the road from East Chester to Westchester, by James L. Wells, sale, George A. Halsey, referee, lots, 328, 339, 341, 342, 344, 345, 350, 351, 352, 356, 359, 361, 362, 367, 368, 370, 373, 374, 375, 387, 424, 425, 427, 431, 434, 435, 436, and 438 on the map of the Arden property.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas C. Kinney, referee, 858 Third Avenue and 163 East Forty-second Street, both being at the northwest corner of the streets named, 25.5 by 106.4 by 25.5 by 107.9, two four-story brick tenements, with stores.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, south side, 275 feet west of Lenox Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 82.4, William Neckermann or 24 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 300 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $80,000.

Union Avenue, east side, 216 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a one-story frame stable, 16.6 by 23, Henry Royal of 1,046 Union Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $200.

Alterations.

No. 55 Marion Street, to a four-story brick school building, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect; cost, $800.

No. 443 East Eighty-sixth Street, to a four-story and basement brick tenement, with store, John Helmsky, on premises, owner; Anthony Schmitt of 604 Courtlandt Avenue, architect; cost, $5,500.

Westchester Avenue, south side, 362 feet west of Avenue C, one two-story frame dwelling, J. G. Simmonds, owner; A. M. Jencks, architect; cost, $1,000.

St. Ann's Avenue, west side, 60 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick tenement, Ebling Brewing Company of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue, owners; F. J. Miller of 3,438 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

No. 3,368 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick storage house, Ernest Freise of 227 East Nineteenth Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, May 12.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 52.1 ft n of Bush St, 61.8x64.7x55.1x63.7; Mary A. Manchester to William J. Marshall and another 10

BATHGATE AV, e s, 288 ft n of 170th St, 18x70; Arthur A. Swany and wife to the New York Building, Loan and Banking Company 1

BROADWAY, e s, 219.3 ft s of Houston St, runs n 1x196.7 to Crosby St; Jeremiah C. Lyons and wife to John S. Ames 7,000

BUSH ST, n w corner of Anthony Av, 100x50x83.7x52.2; Anthony Lavelle and wife to William J. Marshall and another. 10

CLASSON AV, w s, Lots 10 and 11, amended map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; same to Joseph Donovan and wife 1,200

DIVISION ST, e s, 46.8 ft s of Clinton St, 28.4x— to East Broadway; William H. Irwin, as executor, to Leopold Kaufmann $21,750

SAME PROPERTY; Leopold Kaufmann and wife to Jonas Weil and another..... 1

INTERIOR LOT, centre line, between 146th and 147th Sts, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, runs west 25x s 25x e 25x n 25; Nathan Hobart and wife to William A. Hoe 100

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s w s, Lot 102, map of Samuel Ryer homestead; Louis Joseph to Solomon Joseph..... 1,000

LOTS 127 and 128, map of partition of Lott G. Hunt estate; Xavier Roth to George Schaefer 550

LOT 27x, Block 2, map of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Nils Peterson 600

LOT 275, Block G, same map, same; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Christ Swenson 600

MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x100; James J. Grady, referee, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company 24,000

MADISON AV, w s, 75.6 ft n of 118th St, 25x85; Hermann G. Unger and wife to Oliver H. P. Archer..... 1

MADISON AV, w s, 50.6 ft n of 118th St, 25x85; Hermann G. Unger and wife to Oliver H. Archer 1

MADISON AV, e s, 25x50x irregular; Lena Light to Francis Hillenbrand..... 1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 289.1 ft s of 165th St, 200.6x339.10x208.11x280.8; Charles H. Stoddard to William R. Brook..... 1

WASHINGTON ST, 313, 25x80, Lloyd I. Seaman and wife to Mary T. Best..... 1

3D AV, w s, Lot 96, Map No. 1, Olinville, 100x100, Robert McTurck to Austin, Nichols & Co..... 3,500

4TH ST, w s, 75 ft s of 13th Av, 80x52.6; Catherine Malzewski to Andrew Silinski and wife..... 450

7TH AV, s w corner of 36th St, 19.1x61; Albert L. Hilton and wife to Walter J. Hilton 1

17TH AV, s s, Lot 704, map of Wakefield; Caroline H. Cobb to Edmund E. Johnson 20

31ST ST, 327 East, 20x98.9; John H. Judge, referee, to Mary A. McNally..... 6,500

40TH ST, s s, 20.9 ft w of 4th Av, 19.6x95.5; Alfred Jaretski and wife to William Zepp 10,000

50TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 1st Av, 20x90; Babet Semel to Hattie S. Rosenbaum. 1

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 98.10x200.10 to the St x irregular; Gustavus A. Schaefer and others to Charles A. Schaefer..... 160,000

65TH ST, 68 West, and 108 Boulevard; Mary Sullivan and another to Anna M. Fischer 1

66TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 100x100.5; Frederick A. Schermerhorn to George C. Hafner 31,200

69TH ST, 16 West, 25x100.5; William E. Diller and wife to Fannie S. Morris..... 80,000

83D ST, 426 East, 25x102.2; August Kemper and wife to William Fischof..... 10

91ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.8; August Jacob and wife to Andrew Wachter 1

104TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.6x100.11; Anna M. Fischer and another to Mary Sullivan.. 1

116TH ST, s s, 169.6 ft e of 1st Av, 18.7x100.10; Clara A. Oppenheim to Edward C. Oppenheim 1

122D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 19.3x100.11; Franklyn Paddock, referee, to Ida Bookover..... 26,000

129TH ST, 107 West, 25x99.11; William P. Dewey and others to Joseph H. Bruning 1

131ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Laura L. Upton to Lily U. Gilman..... 1

136TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of Lenox Av, 60.9x irregular; Sarah J. Steele to Henry H. Yoost 1

136TH ST, 221 West, 17x99.11; Caroline Schmitz to Marie C. Schmitz..... 1

136TH ST, n s, 575 ft w of Lenox Av, 27x99.11; Sarah J. Steele to Dennis L. O'Brien 1

150TH ST, s s, corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Joseph Hamerschlag and wife to Frederick Haas 1

183D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x104.11; Henry C. Raynor to William H. Hunt 1

Recorded Leases.

BOEHM, Samuel C., and others to Charles J. Britz; 63 Nassau St, 9 years 8 months. 5,000

CALHOUN, William, to Herman Hug and another; 60 and 62 Washington St and 40 West St, 5 years..... 2,500

CARR, Michael, to M. J. Flynn; 388 West St, 10 years $3,200, 3,500

COHEN, Michael, to Frank C. J. Becker; 906 Sth Av, 2 years 11 months 1,800

CUTTER, Henry T., to Eveline De Beaumont; 43 East 64th St, 3 years..... 1,800

FRITZ, Alexander, to Vincenzo Giordano; 193 Prince St, 3 years..... $960

HART, Julius, to Simon Hart and another, to William H. Walzer; 841 9th Av, n w corner of 55th St, 5 years $1,800, 2,000

HYER, Mary E., to Mary Rourke; n e corner of 6th Av and 12th St, 6 years..... 3,600

MUNRO, George, to Joseph N. Seed; 21 and 23 Centre St, 1 year..... 300

GAFNEY, Bernard E., and another to Sigmund Kraus; 403 East Houston St, 3 years 1,100

Recorded Mortgages.

AMES, John S., and wife to Jacob Klingenstein; e s of Broadway, 219.3½ ft s of Houston St, 1x199.7 to Crosby St, 1 month $35,000

BANZER, George G., to Frederick A. Schermerhorn; n s of 66th St, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 21,200

BOCKOWER, Ida, to Eleanor M. Acker; n s of 122d St, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years 17,000

BROOKS, George W., to James Woodley; s s of Beach St, 229.7 ft w of Hudson St, lease, 5 years..... 1,600

SAME to same; s s of Beach St, 208.8 ft w of Hudson St, lease, 5 years..... 1,600

CHRISTBURG, Herman P., and Alexander Brown, jr., and wives to John A. Brown, jr.; w s of Greene St, 112.8 ft n of West 3d St, 3 years..... 36,000

CONGREGATION MICHEBRAH MACHzyka Torah Anshe Sineer to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; s w corner of Madison and Montgomery Sts, installments..... 15,000

SAME to same; same property, 5 years. 15,000

DALY, James J. and Elizabeth, to Catharine Conant; n s of 180th St, 100 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 3 years..... 2,500

DEUTSCH, Fannie, and husband to Herman B. Barnard; 62 Pitt St, 1 year..... 5,000

FISCHER, Anna M., to Mary Sullivan; 68 West 65th St, and 108 Boulevard, 1½ years 10,000

FREUND, Bernhard and Rebecca, to Marianne Rothkopf; n s of 107th St, 99 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years..... 6,500

GUNN, William, and Andrew Grant and wives to Max Schoenfeld; n w corner of 8th Av and 121st St, 3 years..... 41,000

HAAS, Frederick, to Joseph Hamerschlag; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 150th St, 1 year..... 22,500

HOLLY, John, and wife to Eugene M. Holly; centre of Rattlesnake Road, adjoining land of James Hyde and George Faile, East Chester, 2 years..... 150

HOLZMAN, Bernard and Rosa, to Hannah Strunse; 35 Morningside Av East, 1 year. 1,000

HUNT, William H., to Diedrich Heuer; s s of 183d St, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year. 2,000

HUTSON, Elitza, to Ferdinand C. Bamman; s s of 154th St, 220.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 1 year..... 1,000

JOSEPH, Louis, to Samuel Goldsticker; Lot 102, map of lands of the Samuel Ryer Homestead, 2 years..... 3,000

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to executors and trustees of Minnie Colgate, deceased; s s of Division St, 46.8 ft e of Clinton St, 1 year..... 16,000

LAMOTHE, Albert, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 384, Block 1, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years..... 362

LEAVITT, Paul, to executors, &c., of Samuel Smith, deceased; s s of 58th St, 515 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years..... 30,000

LEAVITT, Paul, to Edward F. Browning; s s of 58th St, 515 ft w of 6th Av, 1½ years 5,000

MARSHALL, William J., and George W. Plugge to Mary A. Manchester; w s of Anthony Av, 52.7 ft n of Bush St, 1 year 3,100

McNALLY, Mary A., to Rosalie King; 327 East 31st St, 3 years 5,000

MESSENGER, Henry, to Samuel Riker; w s of 2d Av, 19.11 ft s of 75th St, 2 years. 1,000

NEWCOMBE, Annie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 438 West 31st St, 3 years ..... -

NONES, Alice, to Sarah Levy; s s of 120th St, 90 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years..... 15,000

O'DONNELL, Joseph P. and Mary F., to Adelaide M. Davis; s s of 173d St, 60 ft w of Worth Av, 3 years 3,750

PETERSON, Nils, to Augustine J. Smith; e s of St. Lawrence Av, 125 ft s of Morrill St, 3 years 2,000

SCHAEFER, Charles A., to Gustavus A. and Henry L. Schaefer; n s of 56th St, 393.9 ft e of 11th Av, 7 months..... 60,000

SELZER, Simon, to Wilson M. Powell; 39 Jackson St, 3 years, note..... 166

SELZER, Simon, and wife to John T. Willets, as guardian, &c., of John T. Willets, Jr.; 39 Jackson St, 3 years..... 20,000

SILINSKI, Andrew, and wife to Lena S. Barber; s e s of Lincoln St, 215 ft n e of Garfield St; also 4th St, w s, 75 ft s of 13th Av, Wakefield, 3 years..... 2,500

SMITH, Daniel V., to Moses S. Hyne; old, w s of Spring St, 124.1 ft s of 161st St, runs w 24.10 ft to Sheridan Av, &c., 1 year 34,000

SMITH, James H., and wife and Emma James to Frances E. Milne; s s of 29th St, 180 ft e of 8th Av, 2 years..... 850

STEELE, Sarah J., to the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company; n s of 136th St, 402 ft w of Lenox Av, demand..... 2,000

SWENSON, Christ, to Augustine J. Smith; e s of St. Lawrence Av, 100 ft s of Morrill St, 3 years..... 2,000

TIGHETTA, Catharine F., to Ellen Harty; n s of 19th St, 170.10 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 3,500

WALTER, Frederick, and wife to New York Building-Loan Banking Company; w s of Southern Boulevard, 25 ft n of Penfold Av, installments..... 4,420

WIENECKE, Pauline T., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 59, Block A, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 2 years..... 500

YOOST, Henry H., to Don A. Gaylord; n s of 136th St, 630 ft w of Lenox Av, notes 1,500

SAME and wife to Catharine Scannell; n s of 136th St, 629 ft w of Lenox Av, notes 1,500

Assignment of Mortgages.

COHEN, Max, to Bertha K. C. Yates..... 1,006

CORNELL, Lucy A., to Nancy Crozier..... 4,707

GATES, Ephraim C., and others, executors of Lucy G. Wentworth, to Bradlee L. Eaton 14,000

HAHNEFELD, Henrietta, to Henry H. Mahler 2,000

BURTON, Edward V., to Annie V. Taylor ..... Nominal.

JONES, Lydia W., to Catharine H. Webster 5,743

OVERINGTON, Harry, to Isaac P. Smith.. 2,463

RIKER, Richard, to Henry Newman..... 5,000

SANDERS, Loretta E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 2,500

STOW, Ada L., as trustee for Frank H. and William L. Deane, to the Globe Fire Insurance Company 7,000

SILKMAN, Theodore H., and another, executors of Adelaide L. Mildeberger, to Elwood Mildeberger ..... Nominal.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to Julia F. Valentine 5,000

SAME to Cortlandt De P. Field and another, trustees 8,000

SAME to Emilie S. and Anna B. Leggett 6,500

SAME to Gustave T. Kreppel 4,000

WATERBURY, James M., executor, &c., of Lawrence Waterbury, to August V. H. and Julia L. Ellis 20,548

Lis Pendens.

CLINTON ST, 198, and 220 East Broadway; Department of Buildings against Bernhard Galewski and Abraham J. Dworsky, (violation of building laws.)

ELLIOTT ST, s e corner of Boscobel Av, runs n e 49.6x n 149 to lands of C. C. Drummond x e 70 to Cromwell Av xs 178x w 169 to Boscobel Av; n 61 to beginning; William Grupe against John H. and Eliza F. Drummond, (to foreclose mortgage.)

2D AV, 104 and 106, and 6th St, 308 and 305, n e corner; Isaac Goldman against Emma L. Vorgts, (to have deed set aside.)

10TH ST, 208 and 210 East; Peter Diestel and Michael F. Von Dohren against Sarah A. Sullivan, (warrant of attachment.)

87TH ST, n s, 218.4 ft w of 4th Av, 17.2x100.8; Kate Casey against M. Donegan and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

118TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 25x86.11; same against Guidita Covinato, (same action.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

BROADWAY, 948; E. D. House against Paul E. Bryant, owner; J. Corbin, contractor 10

GRAND ST, 258; Werner & Kuliman against Jacob Horn, owner; McKenzie & Co., contractors ..... Nominal.

HOE ST, w s, 166.1 ft n of Home St, 20x100; Anders Jorgensen against William N. Bailey, owner and contractor.

JEROME ST, n s, 300 ft e of Maple Av, 25x125; Joseph Damiano against Maria Frieri, owner; Leone Frieri, contractor.

NORTH CRESCENT DRIVE, n s, Lot 98, map of Bronxwood Park, William's Bridge, 40x100; same against Thomas Harris, owner and contractor..... 1,335

6TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 100x100; Joseph Nykerk against Emma Heesemann, owner; George Heesemann, contractor 555

48TH ST, 108 West; McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company against Caroline A. Cabot, owner; William H. Prague, contractor 186

98TH ST, 208 and 206 West; Brooklyn Novelty Works against Abraham Krone, owner and contractor.

161ST ST, s e corner of Elton Av, 25x110x 75x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Frederick Kocueman, owner; John Langerman, contractor 54

144TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x100; George Russhon against Isaac Van Saan..... 90

144TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x100; Di Mello & Grimaldi against Isaac Van Saan, owner and contractor 300

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

74—Sewell vs. Barkentine E. S. Powell. 75—Davis vs. Ship Iroquois. 87—Seaman vs. Water Boat F. H. Groves. 82—Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. Tug R. M. Waterman, Transfer No. 110—Erie Railroad Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 101—Shanahan vs. Steamship Jason. 120—Owners vs. Steamanip Peconic.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Equity Calendar.—12—North British Rubber Company, Limited, vs. Jandorf. 24—Healy vs. Knapp. 27—Batcheller vs. Thompson. 29—Same vs. same. 29—Thompson vs. Batcheller. 34—Palmer vs. Curnen. 35—R. Heinisch's Sons Company vs. Baker. 48—Westinghouse Air Brake Company vs. Great Northern Railway Company. 21—Wist vs. Farrelly. 49—Doig vs. Southerland.

Issues of Law in Suits at Law.—2—Lands Trust Company vs. Jarvis. 3—Same vs. Conklin. 4—United States vs. Dieckerhoff.

Writs of Error.—1—Girard Life Insurance Company vs. United States.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 114, 119, 120, 121, 122, 101, 112, 116.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.—Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—45—Higgins vs. Tefft. 63—Sparks vs. Siebrecht. 70—Woodbridge Company vs. Charles E. Hires Company. 68—Brooklyne National Bank vs. Moers. 48—Bucher vs. Pryibil.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Lowenthal vs. Leonard. 2—Matter of Leonard. 3—Matter of Deering. 4—Lebowski vs. Miller. 5—Matter of New York Times Publishing Company. 6—Matter of Martin. 7—Wallace vs. Wallace. 8—Kip vs. Lindsley. 9—People, &c., vs. Goodhart. 10—Hasbagen vs. Patterson. 11—Nielsen vs. McVay. 12—Franklin Society for Home Building vs. Bird. 13—Kessler vs. Shatteck. 14—Lilienthal vs. Wilber. 15—Becker vs. Becker. 16—Blady vs. Bromfield. 17—Rosekrans vs. Hislop. 18—Hassey vs. Kirahner. 19—Manhattan Electric Light Company vs. Sire. 20—Wolf vs. Mendham. 21—National German-American Bank vs. Selxas. 22—Fisher vs. Roger. 23—Mason vs. Godey Company. 24—Southmayd vs. Hough. 25—Flammer vs. Dawson. 26—Arena Athletic Club vs. McPartland. 27—Waldron vs. Waldron. 28—Lemlen vs. Lemlen. 29—Scharlach vs. Folsom. 30—Dewiler vs. Bleber. 31—Patterson vs. New York Recorder Company. 32—Bohm vs. Bohm. 33—Bank of Commerce of San Francisco vs. Meyer. 34—Bleisteen vs. Pain's Spectacle Company. 35—Matter of Ballance. 36—Alter vs. Weeks. 37—Blair vs. Newton. 38—Smith vs. Coffey. 39—Robinson vs. Garrett. 40—People ex rel. Louvet vs. Fitch. 41—Smith vs. Sydner. 42—Fischer vs. Pursie. 43—Matter of Holmes-Brumley Company. 44—Patterson vs. New York Recorder Company. 45—Bayer vs. Equitable Gas Light Company. 46—Delaney vs. Delaney. 47—Davis vs. Greenberger. 48—Brodowsky vs. Riedel. 49—People, &c., vs. Holden. 50—Department of Buildings vs. Earle. 51—Same vs. Ruth. 52—Goldmark vs. Phillip. 53—Cohen vs. Schwartz. 54—Williams vs. Williams. 55—Matter of Ballance. 56—O'Neill vs. O'Neill. 57—Bailey vs. Schmuck. 58—Grant vs. Cunningham. 59—Southmayd vs. Hough. 60—Hughes vs. Harlam. 61—Ullmann vs. Wilder. 62—Longworth vs. Deans. 63—Matter of Denton. 64—Stern vs. Stern. 65—Same vs. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.—1—Frost vs. O'Rourke. 2—Aeschlemann vs. Presbyterian Hospital. 3—In re Spencer Place. 4—In re River Avenue. 5—In re Inwood Avenue.

Demurrers.—424—Easton Company vs. Buck. 425—Easton vs. same. 474—Burns vs. Downs. 469—Coleman vs. American Surety Company.

Preferred Causes.—482—Williams vs. Meyer. 4907—Department of Buildings vs. King. 4971—Same vs. Engel. 4970—Same vs. Silverstone. 4893—Zimmerman vs. Garrett. 3770—Dudley vs. Murray.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4000—Andrea vs. Bourke. 4616—Abbott vs. Wells. 4637—Cullen vs. Wiedermann. 1827—Baumann vs. Guion. 4632—Clark vs. Clark. 4078—Seery vs. Seery. 4348—Pira vs. Herter.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4778.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People. 1—John L. Higgins. 2—Walter Sweetnick. 3—William D. Famlhaber. 4—John Barandon. 5—Otto Logan. 6—Daniel Devinny.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar for Trial Term, Part XI., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—9461—McDonald vs. Crane. 8481—O'Grady vs. The Mayor, &c. 12282—Peoples ex rel. Conway vs. Barker. 12414—Meyer vs. Meyer. 12404—Earle vs. Ellis. 8149—Heron vs. Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Trial Term, Part III. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases in Part III. will be calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

9012—Morgan vs. Jacobs. 6411—Freeman vs. Union Railway Company. 5810—Ruddick vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5876—Reardon vs. same. 5125—Fleming vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5695—Tisserant vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5524—Connor vs. same. 5034—Gallagher vs. Hildebrand. 4079—Straube vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 5772—McKenna vs. Central Ice Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 5889—Simon vs. Bach. 5016—Stanton vs. Dengler. 4589—Smith vs. Hillenbrand. 4683—Fellner vs. Blumandauer. 3696—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6026.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Furman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X. for trial.

5706—De Gross vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1603—Kuhner vs. Union Railway Company. 3851—Bruce vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3470—Brown vs. same. 4139—Gang vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3833—Ernen vs. American Credit Indemnity Company. 1784—Solomon vs. Continental Insurance Company. 5652—Coan vs. David Mayer Brewing Company. 3082—Richter vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 4715—Peters vs. Crimmins. 3533—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5183—Thomson-Houston Carbon Company vs. Kelly. 5232—Lindner vs. Harlem Lighting Company. 5238—Jones vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5252—Thompson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5252½—Tolles vs. same. 4250—Girardin vs. same. 6266—Emerson vs. Rodgers. 3721—Tedeschi vs. Green. 6312—Dechest vs. Municipal Electric Light Company. 2824—New York and New Jersey Ice Lines vs. Hoffman. 5678—The Lumber Company vs. Wiegand & Hughes. 4374—Kaufman vs. Jones. 5806—Andrews vs. Brauwer. 5094—Hand vs. T. New Roofing Company. 6060—Lawson-Valentine Company vs. Harris Brothers. 6039—Leiter vs. Peasley.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gierich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1267—Contested will of David Kearr.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Sarah A. Glover, Cornelia K. Hicks, Joseph Sinnott, George Cramer, Henry Iringer, Patrick Williams, Hifrman Eckhoff. At 2 P. M.—Charles Siebert, Margaret H. Cook, August Kronsberg, Mary F. Dawson, Frederick Woehr.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Trial term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1275—Contest Will of James Callahan.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I. of Schuchman, C. J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1514—Steingester vs. Hunt. 1692—Falkenberg vs. Kraaschen. 1519—McCabe vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1531—Vodrazka

PLAZA'S ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN.

Brooklyn's Next Addition To Be Made to the Beauties of Prospect Park.

Park Commissioner Detmar of Brooklyn awarded a contract yesterday for the construction of an electric fountain in the park plaza to the Wilson & Baillie Manufacturing Company at a price of $24,500.

The plans for the fountain were designed by F. W. Darlington, a Philadelphia architect. The fountain is to have a water throwing capacity of 100,000 gallons of water an hour. There will be an electric current of 500 volts for the prismatic display, which will be supplied free of cost by the Brooklyn Heights and Nassau Electric Railroad Companies.

The circumference of the basin will be 370 feet. The electric apparatus will comprise 19 automatic focusing arc lamps, connected in three series, each lamp to be of 6,000 candle power. There will also be 80 incandescent lamps ranged about the basin. The combinations possible by the colored glass and parabolic mirrors will include fancy jets, umbrellas, ball sprays, straight sprays, wheat sheaves, ring fans, funnels, and combination jets. The fountain is expected to be ready for display on July 4.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Nathan S. Jarvis, Assistant Surgeon, Oct. 13, is extended to July 1, 1897, at which time his resignation will take effect.

Capt. William Crozier, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., on official business pertaining to the manufacture and test of disappearing gun carriages.

Capt. Daniel T. Wells, Eighth Infantry, having been found by an examining board unfit for promotion on account of physical disability, has leave of absence until further orders on account of disability.

The assignment of Lieut. George L. Byroade, (recently promoted from Corporal, Battery F, First Artillery,) to the Third Infantry, Company K, Fort Snelling, Minn., is announced. He will join his company not later than June 5.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Carver Howland, Fourth Infantry, is extended one month; that to Col. John N. Andrews, Twelfth Infantry, is extended one day; that to Capt. Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for two months, from about June 15, is granted Lieut. Isaac C. Jenks, Twenty-fourth Infantry; four months, from Aug. 14, to Lieut. Frank L. Winn, Twelfth Infantry; six months to Captain William Davis, Jr., Tenth Cavalry.

By direction of the President, Capt. Zunliffe H. Murray, Fourth Cavalry, is relieved from duty at Brown University, Providence, R. I., to take effect June 30, and is detailed, as of that date, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Storrs Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

Assignments of officers to regiments, under the act of Congress approved Oct. 1, 1890: Capt. Edward H. Browne, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Fourth Infantry,) to the Fourth Infantry, Company G, to date from April 10, vice Leyden, deceased; Lieut. Paul A. Wolf, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Third Infantry,) to the Fourth Infantry, Company B, to date from April 10, vice Browne, promoted.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted from non-commissioned officers: Lieut. John J. Bernard, from Corporal, Troop I, First Cavalry, to the Fourth Infantry, Company K, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Lieut. Paul Giddings, from Sergeant, Troop E, Eighth Cavalry, to the Third Infantry, Company E, Fort Snelling, Minn. Lieut. Bernard will join his company not later than May 25. Lieut. Giddings will join his company not later than June 1.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Paymaster S. McGowan is ordered to the Michigan.

Lieut. T. G. Dewey is ordered to examination for promotion, Washington, May 24.

Lieut. Commander R. P. Rodgers is ordered to League Island, with the Iowa, May 15.

Lieut. P. W. Hourigan is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Concord, May 22.

Lieut. P. Andrews is detached from the Columbia, May 18, and ordered to the Brooklyn, May 18.

Lieut. H. C. Gearing is detached from the Naval Academy, May 29, and ordered to the Standish, same day.

Commander A. Walker is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to command the Concord, May 22.

Lieut. J. C. Cresap is detached from the receiving ship Franklin, May 15, and ordered to the Concord, May 22.

Lieut. A. McCrackin is detached from the Naval Academy, May 29, and ordered to command the Standish, same day.

Lieut. G. P. Colvocoresses is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered as executive of the Concord, May 22.

Ensign G. H. Burrage is detached from the Thetis and ordered as watch and division officer on the Concord, May 22.

Ensign L. A. Kaiser is detached from the Monadnock and ordered as watch and division officer on the Concord, May 22.

Passed Assistant Engineer U. T. Holmes is detached from the Naval Academy, May 29, and ordered to the Standish, same day.

Assistant Naval Constructor H. A. Evans is ordered to Newport News, Va., as assistant to Superintendent of Construction.

Clearing House Statement.

The Clearing House statement yesterday was: Exchanges, $90,228,358; balance, $5,448,581; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $625,733.

BOARDERS WANTED.

26 EAST 11TH ST.—Handsome large room, with or without connecting room; also single room. Table excellent.

1 GRAMERCY PARK, COR. 21ST ST.—Handsomely appointed suite; also large single rooms; private baths; parlor dining room.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE AND small, with very good board; Summer prices. 42 East 21st St.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th AND 86th STREETS. REOPENS OCTOBER 6th.

PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS. Special attention paid to College Preparation. Wednesday Lectures in connection with school work. Morning classes in Elocution and Gymnastics. Fully equipped Studio.

"From Kindergarten to High School."

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
35 WEST 90TH STREET.
EXHIBIT OF PUPILS' WORK
From 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Daily until May 21.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

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SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
John B. Diman (Harvard, A.M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By neat, young, competent chambermaid; best personal references; willing to assist with other work; city or country. 154 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By French girl as chambermaid; private family; city references. Clemence, 152 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman; willing to assist in waiting; excellent references. 28 East 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; first-class city reference. 923 Madison Av., present employer's.

Cooks.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; plain and fancy; entrées, desserts, ices, creams, jellies, baking; catering, marketing; full charge; excellent butter maker; references. 639 6th Av., Bell 3.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two young girls; one as good cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 1,925 2d Av.

COOK.—By competent cook; all kinds cooking, dessert, and baking; makes butter; no washing; country in Summer; city reference; lady seen; private family. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—BUTLER and VALET.—Wife cook equal to chef; husband first-class butler or valet; both English; town or country. E. L., 202 East 41st St.

COOK.—By Frenchman as first-class cook in private family, club, or yacht; best city reference. John Vautier, 347 7th Av., second floor.

COOK.—By Frenchwoman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. 347 7th Av., second floor. Victorine Vautier.

COOK.—By woman of many years' experience; good bread, biscuit, and dessert maker; best city reference. 238 East 54th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; excellent cook and laundress; country preferred; good city reference. 453 West 52d St.

COOK.—By French person as first-class cook in private family; knowing dessert and pastry; city references, Françoise, 152 West 25th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook. Call, Thursday and Friday mornings, from 10 to 12, at present employer's, 258 West 78th St.

COOK.—Excellent, by a young woman; best personal reference. 205 West 47th St., Flynn's bell.

COOK.—By first-class chef, (from Paris,) in private family; highest references. Plait, 234 West 27th St.

COOK.—By young girl; best city reference. 407 West 56th St., Cohen's bell.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By reliable, trustworthy French governess for children; highest references. Romulo, 115 West 28th St.

GOVERNESS.—By French Protestant; entire charge children; good references. T. O., Box 306 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced North German lady as nursery governess; teaches German, English, kindergarten, and music; best city references. Governess, 1,020 3d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady desires a position for her German nursery governess, speaking Plain and English. Can be seen at 5 West 37th St., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young Swiss-French lady, not speaking English. Mademoiselle, 25 West 74th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—Two girls would like to go together with a small family; best city reference; no objection to country. 114 West 47th St., Taylor's bell.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as kitchenmaid or second chambermaid; best city reference. L. G., Box 207 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; experienced seamstress; good hairdresser; will be found willing and obliging; highest personal reference. French, Box 331 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—Protestant; thoroughly competent in duties; excellent hairdresser, traveler, and packer; understands dressmaking; highly recommended by present employer. 5 East 68th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; good seamstress and hairdresser; speaks English, French; good packer and sailor; best city references. 44 West 66th St., care of Dunberg.

LADY'S MAID.—By educated, refined Swiss woman; capable and experienced; excellent traveler and packer; speaks French, German, English; best references. 233 East 49th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By competent lady's maid and seamstress; good packer; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

MAID.—By a competent dressmaker a permanent place as maid; in city or country; best references;. M. G., Box 16, 1,242 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. Call, for two days, 108 West 45th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as head laundress, or alone; understands her business thoroughly. M. Walsh, 1 West 57th St., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady leaving city wishes place for her excellent laundress; thoroughly reliable. Present employer's, 57 East 78th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. M. K., Box 325 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—For six weeks; will assist with general housework in private family. Apply, to-day, 12 to 3 o'clock, at 44 East 35th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman to do lady's fine washing at home; excellent references. Mrs. Lynch, 113 West 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; in private family; best reference. Laundress, Box 74, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, as experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. L. T., Box 287 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By middle-aged Protestant woman; first-class nurse; take entire charge of infant from birth; first-class reference; lady can be seen. 208 East 44th St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By French Protestant girl as nurse for grown children and seamstress; best references. 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to obtain a situation for a trustworthy nurse she can highly recommend in the care of infant or young children. 59 East 111th St.

NURSE.—By young Englishman, Protestant, as nurse to infant or grown children; best city references. S., Box 70, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a young Swedish girl; city or country. Can be seen at present employer's, 2 East 63d St., from 10 to 12.

NURSE.—By motherly nurse; lady, gentleman; willing to be useful; terms reasonable; seven years' references. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE, &c.—By refined North German; good seamstress; to one or two grown children. S. M., 1,334 3d Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a first-class waitress or parlormaid; can take butler's place; last employer can be seen. 235 East 38th St., McCormick's bell.

WAITRESS.—Lady wishes situation for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend; disengaged June 1. 1 West 53d St., present employer.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references. Present employer's, 4 West 50th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress; understands care of silver, serving wines, salads, &c.; best city reference. 181 Waverley Place.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; no objection to country for the Summer; will be found willing and obliging. 134 West 62d St., Cleary's bell.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—First-class; to assist butler. Can be seen at present employer's, 37 East 30th St.

WAITRESS.—By Swedish girl; understands waiting thoroughly; best city reference. Engstrong, 241 East 42d St.

WAITRESS, CHAMBERMAID, COOK, AND Swedish maid, and seamstress. 142 West 57th St., present employer.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to find a situation in the country for the Summer for a competent waitress. Apply after 1:30 at 40 East 20th St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY, speaking German, French, English, wishes to give her services in return for passage to Europe. M. S., 105th St. and Western Boulevard.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a most reliable man and wife, no incumbrance, the care of a gentleman's residence for the Summer or longer; wife first-class cook; also good cook; best of city reference. Christie, care of Mrs. Kelly, 354 Western Boulevard.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By competent French butler, with very best of references. Can be seen at present employer's. Butler, 20 West 52d St.

BUTLER.—By respectable man as butler in a private family; first-class city reference. 147 East 29th St.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes situation for competent man; seen at present employer's. 2 East 15th St., 1 to 4.

BUTLER.—By Swiss German; single age 33; good valet; willing and obliging; first-class references. H. Busher, 300 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—English; 10 months' excellent city reference. W. G., 151 East 44th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By North German; first-class, experienced man; age 38; single; six years' highest city reference. Butler, Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman; married; private family; where second man or parlormaid is kept; lady can be seen before 12 o'clock. 14 East 48th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a thoroughly competent young Protestant Frenchman; best city references. Can be seen at present employer's, 131 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park.)

BUTLER.—By steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, 33; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced caretaker; horses, carriages, harness; satisfactory metropolitan testimonials; careful, stylish driver; sober, respectful, industrious; expectations moderate. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway; Telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; age 30, medium size; good appearance; good city driver, and not afraid of work; three years' personal references from last employer, Downy, Dunham & White, carriage builders, 487-489 5th Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By middle-aged man, in city or country, to work in stable or care for horse and small garden; 25 years' reference. J. H., care S. Matthews, 201 St. Ann's Av.

COACHMAN.—Swiss; married; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; horses, harness, and carriages; first-class references; city or country. Swiss, 904 3d Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young man; married; city or country; first-class personal and written references. Thomas McGrath, 1,110 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a coachman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent reference; neat appearance; sober, reliable. Matthew, 1,649 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—City or country; married; no family; can be highly recommended as city driver. J. Casey, 427 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man; good references; present employer can be seen. 52 East 62d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Can milk and drive; neat and prompt; low wages; references. Hill, 118 Cedar St.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; 26; private family; understands waiting, care silver, gentleman's clothes; good valet; four years' personal references; wages moderate. Henry, 307 5th Av.

SECOND MAN or USEFUL MAN.—Honest and willing; Newport and New York references; present employer can be seen. P. F., care Price, 202 East 52d St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly competent; good references. H. S., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; 23; understands his duties; good valet and packer; accommodating; city or country; references. A. Collins, 223 East 24th St.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By Frenchman in private family; useful, reliable, sober, and honest; three years' city reference. Lawrence, 221 West 34th St.

Miscellaneous.

STABLEMAN.—Middle-aged, or general work around store; 25 years' reference. J. H., care S. Matthews, 201 St. Ann's Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—An experienced person as nurse for a child one year old; city references. Call, between 9 and 1, 353 West End Av., near 77th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ADVERTISING CANVASSER OF GOOD ADdress and tact wanted to solicit advertisements for a prominent daily newspaper. Address L. W., Box 101 Times Office.

WANTED—Caretaker; a gentleman desires the services of a thoroughly respectable and responsible party (without children) to take care of his house this Summer; good references required. Address, with full particulars, Stanley, P. O. Box 2,948, General Post Office.

WANTED—The services of a well-educated man of about 35, who is competent and has had experience in fitting, to take charge of the correspondence of considerable business. Address, giving age, qualifications, references, and salary expected, H. H., New York Post Office Box 672.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER County.—LOTTIE A. FIELD, plaintiff, vs. SALAMON D. RICHMOND, and "Jane" Richmond, his wife, the name Jane being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Salamon D. Richmond; Ira D. Richmond, and "Sarah," his wife, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Ira D. Richmond; and Natalie R. Fernald, defendants.

To the above-named defendants, and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated March 9th, 1897. STUART W. COWAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Field Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To the defendants: Salamon D. Richmond, and "Jane" Richmond, his wife, the name Jane being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Salamon D. Richmond; Ira D. Richmond, and "Sarah," his wife, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Ira D. Richmond:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, and each of you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin J. Keogh, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 1st day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property, situate in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester, New York:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Adams Street, one hundred (100) feet from the northwest corner of Franklin Avenue and Adams Street; running thence northerly about one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the southerly line of Lot No. 11; thence westerly along Lot No. 11, sixty-seven (67) feet; thence southerly and parallel with first-mentioned course, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence easterly along the northerly line of Adams Street, sixty-seven (67) feet, to the point of beginning.—Dated May 5, 1897. STUART W. COWAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Field Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. my6-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK.—TRIAL desired in the City and County of New York.—MAHIA V. ARMANINO, plaintiff, against GIACOMO CALAMARI, and Mary Calamari, his wife, Giovanni Calamari and Jane, his wife; Felice Calamari and Sarah, his wife, the names Mary, Jane, and Sarah being fictitious, their real first names being unknown to plaintiff; Teresa Cervini, Domenica Calamari and Domenico, her husband; Maria Pulinari, and John B. Armanino, the husband of said Maria V. Armanino, defendants. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the said amended complaint.—Dated New York, February 7th, 1896.
GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.

To the defendants Maria Pulinarf and Felice Calamari:

The foregoing amended and supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the 9th day of March, 1897, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, May 3d, 1897. Yours, &c.,
GROSSMAN & VOORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.

To the defendant Sarah Calamari, the wife of Felice Calamari, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing amended and supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the 18th day of March, 1897, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, May 3d, 1897. Yours, &c.,
GROSSMAN & VOORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.
my6-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—New York County.—JOHN VAN DOLSEN, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN S. MEAD and CLARA MEAD, his wife; Patsy Zoccolo, Henry B. Sarvin, and Thomas Cahill, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 20th, 1897. JOSEPH D. BAKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

To the defendants Benjamin S. Mead and Clara Mead, his wife: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of this court, dated the 5th day of May, 1897, and filed, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York, which complaint was originally filed on the 14th day of April, 1897.—Dated New York, May 12th, 1897. JOSEPH D. BAKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City. my13-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN MICHAELS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence and place of transacting business, No. 440 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of September next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1897. MATILDA R. MICHAELS, Executrix.
THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executrix, 61 Chambers St., N. Y. mh18-1aw6mTh

McMAHON, EDWARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Ellen McMahon, Edward Eugene McMahon, Patrick McMahon, Hugh McMahon, Ellen McMahon, Edward McMahon, and May McMahon send greeting:

Whereas, Daniel F. McMahon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1896, relating to real property, duly proved as the last will and testament of EDWARD McMAHON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and county, at the City of New York, the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ap8-1aw6wTh Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To JANE PRESTON of New Orleans, La., and WILLIAM H. JONES, Esquire, the Public Administrator in the City of New York, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the fourth day of June, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration should not be granted as prayed for in said petition; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GILBERT W. MINOR, Attorney for Petitioner, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-1aw6wTh&ps

TO THE CREDITORS OF ISABELLA A. MAWNEY, late of the town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York, deceased.—Please take notice that, at the office of the Surrogate of Saratoga County, N. Y., in the Town Hall in Saratoga Springs, in said county, at ten o'clock A. M. on the 31st day of May, 1897, we intend to apply to said Surrogate for letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of said Isabella A. Mawney, deceased, under the provisions of section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and you are also hereby notified to present your claims against the estate of said Isabella A. Mawney to said Surrogate on or before the 29th day of May, A. D. 1897.—Dated April 19th, 1897.
ROBERT MAWNEY,
MARTIN COFFIN.
ap22-1aw4wTh

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

The Hotel Castleton,
At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c., GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.
Sunday afternoon, May 16th, 1897,
John McNeill, the Scottish Spurgeon,
will speak at 4 P. M. J. H. Burke will have charge of the singers, assisted by a large chorus. Bring Sacred Songs No. 1. Admission by free tickets (will do) after that no tickets required. For free tickets send stamped envelope to W. E. LONGEE, 40 East 23d St., New York.

JOHN McNEILL SPEAKS
IN CHICKERING HALL, 5TH AV., 18TH ST.,
AT NOON TO-DAY.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Corner of 34th St. and Broadway,
Evening at 8 o'clock. J. H. Burke sings.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 195, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 10 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 399 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 240 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.
On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vt.
One of the most select and perfectly appointed hotels in the Green Mountains. High elevation, magnificent scenery, superb roads, cool, dry atmosphere, scientific Water Cure. Mineral springs, etc. Send for literature,
E. W. EAGAN,
Mgr. The Hanover, 5th Av. & 15th St., N. Y.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Opens June 1st.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

Hotel Humarock, HUMAROCK BEACH, SEA VIEW, MASS.
Right at water's edge; cool; no mosquitoes; no malaria. Send for illustrated booklet. Address FRED. MERRILL, Proprietor.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

MT. POCONO, PA.
"THE WISCASSET,"
Season of 1897 opens May 15th. House heated by steam. Rooms en suite with bath. Golf links. References exchanged with strangers.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

THE ELMER.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, open from May to Dec.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
WM. B. ELMER, Propt.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
and Cottages. Open early in June.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.
ROMER GILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

"THE EDGEMERE."
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y. C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Adirondacks.

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
$3.00 per day.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN, and Eight Cottages.
Open May 1st to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. and W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC,
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. Terms moderate. Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE,
G. FRANK COPE,
Proprietors.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

THE ROMAN.
American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS — Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden L

POLICE BOARD DEAD-LOCK

Commissioners Failing to Agree on Promotions Abolish Eligible List for Sergeants.

CONLIN DECLINED TO DECIDE.

A Committee Was Appointed to Devise a System That Will Prevent Future Controversies—Legality of Inspectors' List To Be Examined—Mr. Andrews's Contention.

A long step toward breaking the deadlock that has stopped all police promotions for the past year was taken at yesterday's meeting when the Police Board abolished the eligible list for Sergeants, one of the subjects of contention, and appointed a committee to devise a system of promotion from future eligible lists. The eligible list for Inspectors was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the legality of its formation.

Before adopting the radical measure of abolishing the Sergeants' list the board sent for Chief Conlin, and invited him to recommend one or more of the four names on which the Commissioners had voted 3 to 1. In either of those cases the Chief's recommendation would have amounted to the promotion of the man or men he named. He declined to interfere without time to examine into the merits of all the men on the eligible list. There are seven vacancies and thirty names on the eligible list.

Commissioner Moss took his seat as President for the first time since his election. Routine matters were first disposed of. The board decided to let the men entered in the coming athletic tournament train during their hours of reserve duty. Mr. Moss asked for action on certain directions for the police enforcement of the excise law he had formulated. Mr. Parker said he believed most of the suggestions made were already in force, and the Chief of Police is doing his duty.

"The Chief is to be commended for his conduct in the enforcement of the Raines law," said President Moss, "but I think his directions to the Captains to enforce the law as they understand it and to treat the saloon keepers leniently are unfortunate. My object is to have a uniform understanding of and dealing with the law."

Eligible List Considered.

Mr. Parker agreed to consider the matter before the next meeting, and then Mr. Moss proposed the promotion of the eligible Roundsmen. He said he was willing to be reasonable, and instead of insisting on the promotion of the first seven names, he would include the first ten and let the Sergeants be chosen from them. He subsequently increased the limit to twelve, and said if the men could not be found in that number he would vote to abolish the whole list.

Mr. Andrews said the list was made up by the board, and he would not recede from his position that the men should be appointed in rotation. Mr. Parker announced himself ready to vote for every man on the list except Tracy and Ennis.

President Moss moved the promotion separately of C. G. Hayes, George Fennel, F. B. Fabri, W. J. Ennis, and H. P. Ohm. Col. Grant alone voted no against the two first named. Mr. Andrews blocked the promotion of Fabri. Then, after Commissioners Grant and Parker voted against Ennis and Col. Grant against Ohm, Commissioner Andrews said he would decline to vote in favor of any other nominations.

Mr. Parker urged that John McCauley be promoted. Mr. Andrews prevented it.

"We ought to fill the vacancies," said Mr. Parker, "and if we cannot do it from the first eight names, let us go down the list until we can agree."

"I would sooner abolish the list," declared Mr. Andrews.

On President Moss's motion, Chief Conlin was invited to attend the meeting. He appeared in full uniform.

Chief Conlin Called In.

"Chief," said Mr. Moss, "we have requested your presence because, as the executive head of the department, it is to your interest to have a competent force under you. There are seven vacancies for Sergeants, and we wish to know if you care to make recommendations for promotions. Your recommendation will promote any or all of these four men—Hayes, Fabri, Fennel, and McCauley."

"Are there any other names?" asked the Chief. "Have you gone through the list?"

"The law does not contemplate that you should concern yourself with that," said Mr. Moss.

"The Chief wants to know," interrupted Mr. Parker, "what other men are eligible for promotion."

"It is not his business," decided Mr. Moss.

"He has the right to know," said Mr. Parker.

"The Chief understands," said Mr. Moss, "we wish to aid him in building up the force. No member of this board wishes to coerce him."

"His past experience with the board might well lead him to doubt that statement," said Mr. Parker.

Chief Conlin said he was not prepared at the moment to make any recommendations, and asked that the full list of eligibles be sent to his office, that he might examine into the qualifications of the different men on it.

Argument on a motion by Mr. Parker to abolish the eligible list for Inspectors was stayed by the adoption of a motion by Col. Grant that the list be referred to the Corporation Counsel for judgment as to its legality. Col. Grant remarked that several lawyers he had consulted agreed with Mr. Parker's view of it.

In support of the legality of the list, Mr. Andrews made a long statement explaining the selection of Brooks and McCullagh as Acting Inspectors. He showed by the rules of the Police Board that the Commissioners are justified in establishing arbitrarily a rating for "meritorious police service and seniority," and they decided to make a maximum rating of 45 for those qualifications, and to allow 35 for "superior capacity," as proved by a written competitive examination.

Candidates Fairly Rated.

Then he went on to say: "The alleged illegality of the make-up of the present eligible list for Inspectors is said to arise because of a failure of the majority of the board to rate sixteen of the candidates at some figures other than 40. It is to be noticed that of these sixteen candidates for Inspectors who were rated at 40, three of them had been Captains less than fifteen days, eight more had been Captains less than six months, and of the remaining five all but one were junior in service to Capt. McCullagh and all but two were junior in service to Capt. Brooks.

"Upon the question of seniority alone, which is named in the statute ahead of 'meritorious police service,' the ratings with one or two exceptions could, therefore, have been easily justified; but when meritorious police service was taken in consideration along with seniority, the majority of the board, as I believe, in the exercise of their best judgment and sound discretion, were firmly convinced that a difference of at least 20 and 15 points out of a total of 65 should exist between the ratings of McCullagh and Brooks respectively and the other candidates."

In conclusion Mr. Andrews said the approach of consolidation emphasizes the importance of filling the present vacancies, and the past two years' official service as Inspectors rendered by Capts. Brooks and McCullagh entitled them to confirmation of their acting rank.

Eligible List Abolished.

President Moss suggested that, in view of the dead-lock, the eligible list for Sergeants be abolished, and Mr. Parker said if Mr. Andrews had decided not to recede from the stand he had taken, he would offer a resolution to that effect. Mr. Andrews declined to offer any compromise, and Mr. Parker offered these three resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the present list of Roundsmen eligible to be Sergeants be abolished.

Resolved, That an examination to provide an eligible list be held on a day to be fixed by the President, and that Commissioner Grant prepare the questions for said examination.

Resolved, That the regulations governing the subject of promotions in the force of this department be revised, and in particular so far as concerns the method of selecting from lists of eligibles, and that Commissioners Andrews and Parker be appointed a committee to prepare a system and report to the board.

VACCINE VIRUS IS PURE.

The Board of Health Investigates the Deaths of Two Children—Careful Precautions Used.

The Board of Health has investigated two cases of children reported to have died from the effects of vaccinations performed by the board's doctors. The first of these was that of James J. McLaughlin, an infant son of John McLaughlin of 527 West Fortieth Street. Dr. Benedict said yesterday that this case had been carefully inquired into, and that death was caused by purpura hemorrhage. The symptoms following the vaccination were as usual.

The other case was that of Etta Thorsden, twenty-eight months old, daughter of Edward W. Thorsden of 322 East Sixtieth Street. She died on Monday night, having been vaccinated by Dr. Fielder, who is the Board of Health vaccination agent for that district, about two weeks before. Mr. Thorsden sent a written complaint to Dr. Benedict. Dr. J. O. Chase of 214 East Fifty-third Street, who attended the child, certified the death as having been caused by membranous croup. Dr. Henry Peffer, of 158 West Twenty-eighth Street, who saw the child before Dr. Chase, and who was reported as having criticised the work of the vaccinating physician, said yesterday that he and Dr. Chase agreed in the diagnosis of the case, that there was no reason to suspect that the vaccine virus was impure, the sore resulting from the operation being a typical one. He had found, however, that there were three excoriations on the child's arm, and he thought so many tended to make the inflammation more violent. It would be impossible to say with certainty, he said, whether or not the vaccination was the direct or remote cause of the attack of croup.

Dr. Benedict said it is impossible for the vaccine virus used by the Board of Health to contain impurities. It is taken from healthy and thoroughly tested calves in the board's own stable, sterilized instruments being used, and is sealed in glass bottles, each containing material for ten vaccinations, after being bacteriologically tested. The skin of patients is excoriated with needles and the vaccine matter is applied with a quill toothpick. A separate needle and toothpick are used for each child.

The number of excoriations is left to the discretion of the agents. Some of them make two or three, to make sure of success. Others make but one. The number made no difference in the violence of the effects.

LARGE IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

Amount Brought Here During April Greater Than Since June, 1894.

Custom House receipts yesterday were $284,969.52, which were made up of 545 imports and 240 withdrawals.

Imports of sugar during the month of April aggregated 757,799,577 pounds, valued at $14,747,139. This exceeds the sugar imports for March by 300,000 pounds, and has not been equaled since June, 1894.

HIGGINS'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Whirled Around Shafting Three Times—Uninjured, Shirt in Rags.

William Higgins, twenty years old, of 70 Gardner Avenue, Jersey City, is employed in a printing office at 92 Montgomery Street. While adjusting a belt yesterday his shirt sleeve caught in the shafting and he was whirled around the shaft three times before the machinery could be stopped.

He was not injured, but his shirt was stripped from him while his collar and cuffs were left intact.

DISTRESS SIGNALS IGNORED.

Capt. Newcomb of the Stone Denounces an Unknown Vessel.

The crew of the wrecked three-masted schooner Thomas N. Stone of Boston, who were brought into port Tuesday night, having been picked up in an open boat by the British bark Africa on May 5, were paid off yesterday at the office of James A. Simpson, the agent, at 25 Coenties Slip.

The Stone sailed from Philadelphia for Kingston April 26. Having sprung a leak May 1, the crew abandoned her. The Captain and his six men drifted four days before being rescued by the Africa.

Capt. Newcomb stated yesterday that two days after he and his men had taken to the open boat, a two-masted steamer with a black hull and smokestack, passed within less than a mile of them. Although the shipwrecked people flew a signal of distress, he said, no attention was paid to them by those on board the steamer.

LEPER SOMEWHERE AT LARGE.

Peters's Escape Mourned by the North Brother Cricket Players.

A West Indian negro named Gerard Peters, who was one of the small colony of lepers on North Brother Island, escaped from there two weeks ago. He made a dummy figure and put it in his bed, slipped out, stole a boat, and came to this city. The health officers have been looking for him, and have watched West Indian shipping with special care, as he was known to be anxious to go home.

He had improved so much under treatment on the island that he had become strong, and the outward symptoms of his disease had disappeared, although the disease, of course, had not been eradicated. Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases of the Board of Health, said yesterday that there is not the slightest danger of contagion from Peters, and that he may go at large without being suspected of being a leper. He added that the fugitive's fellow lepers on the island mourn his departure, because he was the best cricket player they had.

GLEASON KEEPS UP THE ATTACK.

Files Charges With the Controller Against Commissioner Wright.

Charles R. Gleason, formerly a Deputy Warden of the Workhouse, whose office was abolished by Commissioner Wright of the Department of Correction, and who recently submitted to the Mayor charges against Commissioner Wright's management of the Blackwell's Island institutions, has followed up that attack and filed with Controller Fitch charges of malfeasance in office against the Commissioner in regard to the purchase of certain supplies for the Workhouse. It is understood that former Deputy Warden Charles L. Coppins supports Gleason in the charges.

Controller Fitch said yesterday that such charges had been filed with him, and that they are being investigated. Pending investigation, he declined to make the charges public. Mr. Fitch was asked if he regarded the charges as serious, and replied: "If they were made against me, I certainly should regard them as serious."

Commissioner Wright was not up town yesterday, and hence his view of the matter could not be obtained.

St. Mark's School for Nurses.

The graduates of the St. Mark's Hospital Training School, Mrs. A. M. Troll, Superintendent, received diplomas last night at St. Mark's Hospital, 177 Second Avenue. The President of the Medical Board, Dr. Carl Beck, made the address to the class, which consists of the following young ladies: Dorothea V. Pflaum, Henriette Schreiber, May E. Olivill, Teresa M. Donovan, Henriette Burghelmer, Franziska Engelhard, and Julia Jager. This is the second class to be graduated from the school.

An informal reception was held after the commencement. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Weber, Jacob W. Mack, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Bangs, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Boldt, John Sabine Smith, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. von Randohr, Dr. McLean Shaw, the Misses Landau and others.

Consolidated Traction Transfers.

The Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City yesterday announced that as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made and tickets printed it would issue transfers to and from its Henderson Street line, which connects at various points with all the company's other lines in the city.

New Zealand's Premier's Journey.

R. J. Siddon, Premier of New Zealand, and party are en route to Washington. They will arrive in Chicago, from San Francisco, via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, this afternoon, and in Washington tomorrow.

HE WAS TWEED'S FRIEND

Funeral of Cornelius Corson Recalls the Days of the Reign of the Ring.

DUBBED "THE LUCKY PRINTER."

He Made a Large Fortune While the "Boss" Held Sway—Of Late Years He Was in the Blankbook Business.

Funeral services for Cornelius Corson—once a noted and politically potent factor in this community—were held according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the family residence, 110 East Fifty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon. A number of old New Yorkers were present, including many of Mr. Corson's business associates. The interment was private and at the convenience of the family.

Mr. Corson had been in poor health for several months, but his death on last Monday, was directly attributable to a paralytic stroke received about ten days ago. He was about sixty-five years old.

To the present generation of New Yorkers the name of Cornelius Corson will have no suggestiveness. Comparatively few persons knew him as the head of the down-town firm of Daniel Slote & Co., and still fewer knew that twenty-five years ago he was the confidential friend of William M. Tweed, and was widely known as "the lucky printer," having become rich and powerful through his activities during the Tweed régime.

A lifelong resident of this city, Cornelius Corson began his business career, when a mere boy, as a printer's apprentice. At the age of eighteen or so he was a reporter for The Evening Express, and in that capacity succeeded in making himself popular with local politicians. He became reporter for the Common Council, and was the first reporter to secure a special annual appropriation from that body. Within a few years he filled various positions in connection with the Common Council, including publication clerk and clerk of various committees. He became intimate with Tweed when the latter was poor and obscure, and a close and lasting friendship existed between the two men. Corson was associated with Supervisor Orison Blunt in the work of recruiting volunteers during the war, and he was reputed to have made money enough at that time to buy an interest in The Transcript newspaper. That paper was an unprofitable concern at the time that Corson, Charles E. Wilbur, and one or two others got control of it, but very soon afterward it became enormously profitable from corporation advertising.

Throughout the reign of Tweed and his associates extravagant sums of money were paid to The Transcript for the publication of city notices. Some years afterward (in 1875) Andrew H. Green, then Controller, in summing up the wastefulness of the Tweed ring, said: "No claims, perhaps, were, as a class, more audaciously fraudulent and disgraceful than those for newspaper advertising during the ring administration. 'The Transcript Association' alone was paid $783,498.09, and an unadjusted claim of this concern is now presented for $186,160.20."

Cornelius Corson became rapidly rich, and the sobriquet of "the lucky printer" was bestowed upon him by common consent. In connection with Tweed he organized the New York Printing Company, which for a while monopolized the most profitable municipal printing. Successively Corson was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Elections and to other offices of emolument. For a while he was "Boss" Tweed's private secretary. He married an estimable woman, one of the daughters of ex-Alderman James Griffith of the Tenth Ward.

While enjoying the fullest measure of prosperity, Mr. Corson bought a handsome estate in the town of East Chester, just outside of the village limits of Mount Vernon, in Westchester County. He had a property there estimated to be worth between $150,000 and $200,000. He enlarged a fine old mansion and fitted it up handsomely, and had plans prepared for a stone palace 100 feet square to cost about $200,000.

Here is a description of Cornelius Corson's East Chester establishment, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 12, 1871: "His present mansion is an enlarged old mansion, very capacious, and the interior is fitted up with most extravagant splendor. The carpets, furniture, and decorations are as elegant, and in some respects, not dissimilar to the prevalent style in our new County Court House. He has also an immense stable, carriage house, &c., about 350 feet in length and three stories in height, with a fine mansard roof and observatory tower surmounting the whole. The first floor is devoted to stable purposes, the second to billiards, lunches, other games, and ladies' parlor, smoking parlor, &c., the third floor to spare guest chambers. Pianos and other musical instruments, paintings, statuary, virtu, &c., are in profusion. He has an independent system of gas and water works, gardens and conservatories. He gives princely entertainments and spends money with a liberal eye to popularity and political influence in future.

"Mr. Corson is the President of the Village Gas Company. He is the grand factotum of the Episcopal Church, (sometimes facetiously called Tammany Chapel.) He is the sole lessee and proprietor of all appearances of a lawyer, a doctor, a minister, and an editor, to say nothing of a shoal of smaller creatures of a cheaper market valuation. Although he resides in that locality, he claims residence and votes in this city. He has about ten miles of boulevards in that village under his control, obtained through legislative enactment, against the wishes and interests of the residents and property owners.

He drafted the annexation act, and with that, and in order to draw the clamor of the people, he started a weekly paper called The Westchester County Democrat to advocate annexation and boulevard purposes. In order to support his imported editor, he gave him a sinecure under 'Boss' Tweed in one of the city departments. He has established the East Chester National Bank, of which Tweed is the largest stockholder and Corson the President. Last Winter he also juggled through the Legislature a charter for a savings bank, of which himself and Tweed were Directors. While the bill was pending Tweed took a whim to have his name head the document as President. After it was passed, however, Tweed resigned, and Corson succeeded to the honors."

One of Corson's whims when at the height of his prosperity was to be called "Col." Corson, and he endeavored to have himself elected Colonel of the Third Regiment of Westchester County. He also at one time aspired to hold the office of State Senator from that county. With the downfall of Tweed this "lucky printer" passed out of the public view. On Dec. 11, 1871, he resigned the post of Secretary of the Board of Apportionment on the ground that he believed that the bonds issued by the board should be certified to by some one under the Controller's supervision instead of by himself.

In recent years Mr. Corson devoted himself quietly and industriously to the management of the blank-book business left by his deceased brother-in-law, Daniel Slote. He enjoyed the friendship and respect of his business associates, but he was seldom heard to make any allusion to the Tweed days. Charles E. Wilbur, one of his partners in The Transcript venture, went to France immediately after THE NEW YORK TIMES's exposure of the Tweed ring, and news of his death near Paris was received here a short time ago.

Doctors at a Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Society of Alumni of St. Luke's Hospital took place at the Hotel Savoy last night, and was attended by many of the most prominent physicians in the city, about fifty sitting down at 7:30 o'clock to a tastefully decorated table. Dr. W. H. Carmalt presided, and Dr. E. B. Dench acted as toastmaster. Those who made addresses were the Rev. George S. Baker, D. D., Dr. Beverley Robinson, Dr. William M. Polk, and Dr. H. Moffat.

Crowd Held an S. P. C. A. Officer.

George Aime, an officer of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, while riding along the Newark Turnpike from Jersey City on Tuesday night, saw an overloaded express wagon ascending the Newark Avenue hill. Aime, who was mounted, rode alongside the wagon and ordered the driver to stop. He refused to do so, and Aime undertook to arrest him. A crowd gathered and dragged Aime from his horse and held him until the express wagon got out of the way.

WEST SIDE RAPID TRANSIT

Statement Made by President Vreeland and a Reply from President Elias.

DEFENSE OF THIRD AVENUE CO.

Mr. Elias Says His Company Is Wrongly Placed in the Light of an Obstructionist—Attitude of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The statement made by Mr. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, to a delegation of citizens who called on him on Tuesday to inquire why work was not begun on the long-promised rapid-transit improvements in Sixth and Eighth Avenues, was as follows:

"You are quite right in saying that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has made promises to the property owners along the lines of some of its routes that it would during the coming season introduce electricity as a motive power upon the railroads in front of their property. These promised changes would have resulted in two new rapid-transit lines commencing at the Battery, running in the lower part of the city closly parallel to Broadway, and in the upper part of the city, one ending at the Harlem River and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and the other at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, from which point it could be extended further north at a later time.

"These routes could only be established by combining parts of various roads now under the control of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company—no single existing road could furnish them. The speedy establishment of these routes has been earnestly desired, and has been strenuously urged upon us by the residents and property owners of the west side of the city. The business interests along Sixth and Eighth Avenues have been particularly clamorous and insistent. That these improvements would greatly promote public convenience and comfort, facilitate business, and increase the taxable value of property is known to every one. A majority of the owners of private property along the proposed routes have given their consent to the conversion of these horse-car lines, the Railroad Commissioners have authorized the company to proceed with the change, the Commissioner of Public Works has issued his permit, the plans are prepared, and as much as fifteen miles of the material for construction are already delivered.

Complains of Obstacles.

"It becomes necessary for us to say in answer to your further inquiries that obstacles to these contemplated improvements interposed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, both openly and indirectly, have placed in doubt the feasibility of making the same during the coming Summer. An army of lawyers has been put in the field, numberless injunction suits instituted, pretenses put forward as to what the public interest calls for—the real point of it all being to prevent the competition which new and improved railroads parallel to those controlled by the Third Avenue Road would cause.

"There is, in our opinion, but little merit in the objections which have been raised, and we entertain no doubt as to the final disposition of them, but meanwhile the litigations place us in a position which it is proper for us to explain. An injunction has been issued restraining the prosecution of this work by us pending the determination of several technical questions of not much importance, and also the question whether the City of New York has any option to purchase portions of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroads. Our position with regard to this matter is as follows:

"We are not especially concerned as to whether this right exists or not. We do not own the roads or any stock in the companies which own them. We simply lease them from their owners, and pay all the rent they are worth. We have no considerable investment in them at this time except some comparatively small betterments made since the leases were executed. This question is one between the city and the stockholders of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies. But it will be seen, however, that if we invest the large sum of money necessary to introduce electricity as a motive power on these roads, that we are liable to find ourselves involved in litigation, and will have placed our capital where it will be subject to attack.

No Merit in City's Claim.

"We are advised by the most eminent counsel we can employ that there is no merit in these claims. It is admitted by both sides that large parts of both the Eighth and Sixth Avenue roads were built under grants which never contained any provision for sale, so that the city's right to purchase—if it exists at all—applies only to a little more than half of the Sixth Avenue road, and a somewhat greater portion of the Eighth Avenue.

"Upon the recent argument before Judge Beach this was conceded by both sides, so that the only right of the city is to detached pieces of railroad, having no value of any substantial nature, as they would be separated if taken by the city, from the system operated by this company. The company would unquestionably be able to make better terms for the leases of those detached pieces of property than any one else, and it is believed much better than they have recently made with the owners of the lines. So you may see we are indifferent as to the result so far as the title to these properties is concerned.

"We have done everything we could for you in pressing the hearing in court. We asked no time, but the plaintiff fought hard against having its own motion heard. The case was more for the newspapers than for courts of justice. However, we forced the hearing, and the case will doubtless soon be decided. Until then you must have patience. We advise that your associations take no action while this question is pending before the courts. If the injunction shall be dissolved a new situation may be presented, and we will then consult with you further.

"It will soon be apparent, in our judgment, that there is nothing substantial in the claim, either in law or in fact. That is to say, that no such right exists on the part of the city, and if it did exist, that the exercise of the right would result in no substantial benefit to the city and great disadvantage to the public."

Reply by President Elias.

Albert J. Elias, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, as an answer to Mr. Vreeland's statement, sent the following letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Offices
The Third Avenue Railroad Company,
1,119 Third Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting in your paper to-day an article entitled "West Side Rapid Transit," and containing a statement made by President Vreeland, on behalf of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, that his company is anxious and eager to construct its new electric road in Eighth Avenue, and that the Third Avenue Railroad Company is obstructing the proposed work, permit me to state the following facts:

President Vreeland says in this article that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners has authorized the company to proceed with the change in motive power, and that the Commissioner of Public Works has also given his consent.

In answer to this I desire to state that it is an open secret that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company do not propose to accept the terms of the permit as issued by the Department of Public Works, upon the ground that the many safeguards which have been placed in the permit by the Commissioner of Public Works are not satisfactory to it, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and that this company does not propose to accept the permit unless the same is modified upon terms satisfactory to it, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Says Excuse Is a Bad One.

It is therefore entirely disingenuous and insincere on the part of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to claim that obstacles interposed by citizens, insisting that the city's rights shall be cared for, or by other companies, insisting that this company shall comply with the law, have anything to do with the Metropolitan Company's failure to begin work, for it is clear to any one familiar with current events that with or without these legal delays the Metropolitan Company would not in any event have commenced the construction on Eighth Avenue.

Pushing forward the Third Avenue Company or any other company as an obstructionist is obviously only for the purpose of pacifying property owners along Eighth Avenue and gratifying a private grudge against a rival corporation by raising a hue and cry against this company as being an obstructionist.

Your readers may also have noted the fact that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which claims that interference with its work prevents many an unemployed poor citizen from being supplied with the means of livelihood, is the very company which openly procured the injunctions which have prevented the construction of the railroad upon King's Bridge Road by the Third Avenue Company, and has thus been the direct means of throwing out of work during the entire Winter last past thousands of laborers who otherwise would have obtained employment, as well as a corps of 1,000 men who would receive continuous employment on this extension if constructed and placed in operation.

When the real facts are ascertained, it is therefore patent that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is not only playing fast and loose with public sympathy, but also with the residents along Eighth Avenue, whom it appears now to by openly enlisting in its behalf as allies to hamper and embarrass its rival, the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

To Protect Crossings.

The two recent injunctions obtained by the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, which is operated by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, solely related to the crossing of its own tracks, and were intended to prevent the Metropolitan Street Railway Company from riding roughshod, not only over the rights of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, but in utter disregard of the provisions of law, which must needs be complied with before a change of motive power could be obtained.

I refer now to the failure of the Metropolitan Company to obtain the consent of the Board of Electrical Control prior to the commencement of its underground construction, a step which all other companies in this city now operating electrical railroads have taken. The public authorities thus speaking through the Corporation Counsel only yesterday announced in court the final attitude of the city, which is that the consent of the Board of Electrical Control must be obtained before any work of underground electrical motive power can be proceeded with.

Wishes Its Rivals Well.

It is therefore clear that irrespective of any obstacles interposed by any litigants in good faith as above referred to the Metropolitan Company would not at the present time be able to proceed with its work of underground construction owing to the attitude taken by the city, which is that such construction at the present time would be unlawful on the part of the Metropolitan Company.

The same is true of the various other objections which have been raised. The failure of the Metropolitan Company to make progress and supply the public with the improved street railway facilities, in which it has no more sincere well-wisher than the Third Avenue Railroad Company, is due, not to the action of rival companies, but to the disinclination and refusal on the part of the Metropolitan Company to comply with the provisions of law applicable thereto and with the safeguards with which the Commissioner of Public Works has protected the rights of the city.

ALBERT J. ELIAS,
President Third Avenue Railroad Company.
New York, May 12, 1897.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Gov. Black's Action on the Bill Is Awaited.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library met in executive session yesterday afternoon in the Astor Library Building, with President John Bigelow in the chair and nearly the entire board present.

At the close of the session, which lasted for four hours, Secretary George L. Rives stated that the board had consented to grant right of way to the Rapid Transit Company, which was the only business, he assured a TIMES reporter, that had been transacted at the meeting. Mr. Rives, referring to the plans for the new library building, said:

"So far as we know, the Governor has not yet signed the bill, and, of course, we cannot take action until he does so."

RAPID TRANSIT ROUTE.

Property Owners Along Broadway, the Boulevard, and Eleventh Avenue Organize to Get Consents.

A meeting of owners of property on Broadway, the Boulevard, and Eleventh Avenue, between Forty-second and One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Streets, was held yesterday at 146 Broadway, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the consent of property owners to the construction of the underground rapid transit road as laid out by the Rapid Transit Commissioners. Robert J. Hoguet was elected Chairman and Benjamin F. Romaine Secretary of the meeting.

After a discussion as to the best means to be adopted to secure the consent of property owners, the following committee was appointed, with power to increase its membership: Francis M. Jencks, Charles T. Barney, Robert J. Hoguet, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., George H. Granniss, Thomas F. Murtha, Benjamin F. Romaine, and Newell Martin. This committee will adopt such measures as it may deem expedient, including the appointment of local committees for different sections of the route. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the committee.

Later a meeting of the committee was held, at which Francis M. Jencks was elected Chairman, Benjamin F. Romaine Secretary, and Robert J. Hoguet Treasurer. The committee has established its office at 146 Broadway, Room 408, where a representative of the committee will be in attendance to furnish information to property owners, and where the work of obtaining consents will be carried on. It is understood that a circular will be sent out in a few days, in the name of the committee, urging property owners to give their consents without delay.

SAILORS WENT ON STRIKE.

Believed They Could Not Be Forced to Help Unload the Vessel on Which They Shipped.

Acting under a mistaken sense of their rights, two sailors on the American schooner L. A. Plummer of Boston, in command of Capt. Foster, left the vessel upon her arrival at this port and refused to do the work required of them. Their names are Andrew Smith, a Norwegian, and Leon Daubieu, a Frenchman. The men shipped at Boston in March. The schooner first made for St. John, N. B. From there she returned to Boston and proceeded thence to New York with a cargo of lumber.

When she tied up at the foot of East One Hundredth Street Capt. Foster ordered all hands to go to work unloading the vessel. The longshoremen who were assisting in the work complained to the sailors, saying it was not fair for men earning 6 cents an hour to take work from the hands of men earning 30 cents an hour, the scale now paid to longshoremen in this city. Besides, the sailors were led to believe that they could not be compelled to do longshoremen's work at sailors' wages, so two of them, Smith and Daubieu, went to Capt. Foster and demanded their wages, amounting to $16 and $11, respectively.

The Captain at once produced their shipping articles, which required them to assist in unloading here, and also to return with the ship to an Eastern port. Both sailors claim that when they shipped they were led to believe that they were not to do longshoremen's work, and that their voyage was to end here in New York. They admit that they failed to read the articles, however. Their only claim is that a duplicate notice of the shipping articles was not posted in the forecastle until several days after the vessel started.

The United States statutes provide for a penalty of $100 if the Captain fails to post the forecastle notice at the beginning of the voyage. This penalty may or may not be inflicted, but it has no bearing on the men's claim for their wages. Under the law Capt. Foster has the right to employ longshoremen to do the unloading and to deduct the expense thereof from the wages due the sailors, who do not now stand much show of getting much of the $16 or $11 due them.

The aggrieved sailors threaten to bring suit against the Captain.

Gold Ordered for Export.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston yesterday ordered through their agents in this city $500,000 in gold for export by to-day's steamers. While considerable gold export is thought inevitable, it is now believed that no more than $1,500,000 will be shipped this week. Fifty thousand dollars more in gold was taken by the same firm, but not for export.

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ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOOTH-TUCKER INDICTED

Grand Jury Charges that He Maintains a Disorderly House at Salvation Army Headquarters.

HE TALKS OF CLASS HATRED.

The Commander Declares It Is an Unwise and Dangerous Move on the Part of the Authorities, but Disavows Dynamite Talk.

The Grand Jury yesterday indicted Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, for maintaining a common nuisance at the Army Headquarters, 124 West Fourteenth Street. The complainant is Phineas Smith, who lives at 131 West Thirteenth Street, immediately in the rear of the headquarters. On his complaint Commander Tucker was arrested a month ago and held in $500 bail in Jefferson Market Police Court. About a dozen people living in the neighborhood appeared as witnesses against the Commander.

The indictment charges that the defendant maintains a disorderly and ill-governed house in the Ninth Ward, where men and women frequent to the number of 200 or more every night, singing and playing on musical instruments, making a great noise and disturbing the comfort and repose of the people of the neighborhood.

Commander Booth-Tucker was indignant when he learned of the indictment. He said he will appear at the District Attorney's office to-day to plead and give bail.

"It is very hard," he said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "that while we are fighting the battle for law and order, we are subjected to the opposition of the very people whose interest it is to help us. We come into contact with the most desperate characters and most dangerous enemies to the public peace, and our work is to make them, by our own methods, good men and good people.

"I know, perhaps, better than anybody how bitter the feeling is among the masses against the classes. I can't help knowing it. Desperate and dangerous men come to our meetings sometimes. They seem to like to come, and we are glad to have them, and always hope we can reach their hearts and do them some good. It is an unwise and dangerous thing to say to these men that they must not have even the religious privileges of the kind they enjoy. Even the worm will turn, and property-owners who say to these men, who work hard all day and have no time for religious service except such as we give, that they shall not spend their evenings with us are tempting and inciting them to crime and violence, and increasing the hatred we are trying to remove.

"There is no complaint when people give balls and dances lasting all night and making more noise than we do. If the Bradley-Martins can give a masquerade ball, with dancing and an Hungarian orchestra playing until daylight and nobody complains of them as a nuisance, I do not see why there should be objection when we spend the same time in prayer and singing hymns."

When asked if he had talked of the possible or probable use of dynamite to avenge aggressions against the Salvation Army, as reported in an afternoon newspaper, Commander Booth-Tucker said that was a mistake—that he had not talked of dynamite.

"Certainly we will continue our services so long as we are allowed to do so, and will exhaust every possible means of defending what we believe to be our rights," he said. "We will have a special and novel service to-morrow in our auditorium, and expect a great crowd and a happy time. Mrs. Booth-Tucker will make her first public appearance since the birth of our boy, Herbert Lincoln Booth-Tucker, a month ago, and we will formally dedicate the child to the service of God."

NELSON BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Board of Trade and Transportation Formally Protests Against the Measure.

The Board of Trade and Transportation intends to keep up its fight against the Nelson Bankruptcy bill. At its stated meeting yesterday G. Waldo Smith introduced the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, By the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, that no bankruptcy law should be enacted by Congress unless it comprehends the rights and interests of solvent business men, whether debtors or creditors, or both, as well as of insolvent debtors.

"Resolved, That the Nelson Bankruptcy bill, as passed by the United States Senate, should not become a law, because it is radically defective in its provisions for protecting solvent business men in their equitable rights, as well as inadequate for the prompt relief of honest and deserving insolvent debtors.

"Resolved, That we hereby renew our indorsement of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill as being a complete, well-digested measure, comprehensive of the whole subject, just and equitable to all classes, and conducive to the welfare of the whole people.

"Resolved, That our Representatives and Senators in Congress are urgently requested to exert their influence in favor of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, and against the passage of the Nelson bill."

Silas M. Giddings of the Committee for Telephone Reform, made an informal report on the work of the committee. Mr. Giddings said that while the final results of the work cannot be made public, he was able to say that the committee had accomplished a great deal.

Bayonne's Public School System.

Public school accommodations are being provided on a large scale in Bayonne. The School Trustees have adopted plans for a sixty-thousand-dollar building, which is to have twenty classrooms with an assembly hall of 1,000 seating capacity. Sixteen lots have been purchased facing Avenue C and Andrew Street. The Council will be asked to issue bonds. In the Third Ward a large new schoolhouse, costing about $50 000, has recently been opened. Both buildings were designed by Hugh Roberts. Substantial additions to Schoolhouses Nos. 1, 2, and 5 have been made within a comparatively recent period, and Nos. 4 and 6 are sufficient in size. All are brick buildings.

Child Met Death in a Well.

Margaret Higgins, two years old, while playing in the yard at her home, 196 Clerk Street, Jersey City, yesterday, fell into an abandoned well and was drowned. The well had been covered over, but the boards had rotted from age.

Auctioneers Must Have Licenses.

Mayor Strong yesterday approved the bill introduced at his suggestion to compel auctioneers to take out licenses. The auctioneers opposed the passage of the bill. Licenses are to cost $250 each.

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